TWAS BLOOD THEY WANTED.

The Negro Rioters at Paducah Tried to

Louisville, Ky., July 13.-It became known

last night that the negro mob at Paducah,

NINE PERSONS DEAD

And Several Missing-The Terrible Storm

Peoria, Ill., July 13 .- Never since the

Folsom, is in sight not very far from the shore, and nine persons are known to be

shore, and nine persons are known to be dead. Sixteen persons are yet to be heard from. Nearly the whole excursion party on the Folsom was composed of the better classes of the population of Pekin and Delavan. There were nine smaller pleasure boats out on the river at the time the storm came on the contract of these first turned up safely

came up. Of these five turned up safely this morning. They report having had a fearful time among the willows that line

with a suddenness that was remarkable. There was scarcely a sign of warning. Above the roar of wind and thunder the

sands of people who lined the river banks even in the face of the drenching rain.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Thirty Residences Demolished, and a Hun-

Springfield, O., July 13.—The most destructive tornado which ever visited this section of the country struck the southeastern portion this morning at 11 o'clock and completely demolished about thirty residences and partially ruined over a hundred more. But two persons are possibly fatally injured, but the loss of property is appalling. A conservative estimate places

Crops Destroyed and the People on the

Verge of Starvation.

West Point, Miss., July 13.—Devastation and distress is the result of the great floods caused by the unprecedented reains last week. The rains still continue. The Tom Bigbee has left its banks and the country is flooded, destroying thousands of acres of fine cotton and corn and sweeping away all bridges erected since the April floods. Nearly all the cotton in this section is a total loss. Other crops fare just as badly. The damage will not fall short of four hundred thousand dollars. Hundreds of families are on the verge of starvation and appeals for help are coming in almost hourly. An urgent appeal has come from Waverly, five miles east, where 4,000 acres of crops the seat, where 4,000 acres of crops the provisions was shipped at once. Clay county will suffer almost a total loss of crops this year. In Noxubee county the crops were finer than known in years, but the destruction there is as great as here. Between Brooksville and Scooba, seventy-five miles, and for miles on each side of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, cotton is entirely drowned out and only the tops of the corn can be seen.

LED BY TOM REED.

The Anti-Silver Men Raily to Their Colors,

AND VOTE DOWN FREE SILVER

The Galleries of the House Packed with Visitors,

AND A FULL MEMBERSHIP PRESENT.

The Anti-Silver Men Would Not Even Listen to the Amendment, but Bath-lessly Killed the Bill-

Washington, July 13 .- (Special.)-The ellver bill is dead. Kuled under the leadership of Tom

Deserted by some of its quondam friends, who claimed to fear the effect of the bill, but who voted against an amendment of the alleged defects all the same.

Mr. Culbertson, who was claimed by the anti-silver men as weak-kneed, made a masterful speech in favor of silver coin-

Speaker Crisp stood squarely by the bill, sustaining General Catchings in all his points, and voting for it in all aspects.

The democrats of the south, knowing the need of financial relief, stood almost solid, and by their votes, attested that the free coinage of silver is a cardinal principle of the democratic party.

There was no smothering process, no

The silver bill was before the house and the house was placed in an attitude to say whether it would consider and pass it, or relegate it to the rear.

The South Was for It. The vast majority of southern demo crats declared for it, and worked for it, but free coinage was defeated by a combination of eastern democrats, aided by a few southern and western democrats, with the republicans.

These men, under the leadership of Tom Reed, and combined with the republicans, formed a majority of the house, and defeated the will of the great mass of democrats of this country.

To go deeper down into the cause of the defeat, it is found that the bill was defeated by southern democrats who have heretofore voted for free coinage. but who now, for reasons best known to mselves, but for reasons that, perhaps will be difficult to explain, changed front today and voted with Tom Reed and his republican followers.

Had they not changed, the result would have been different. The consideration of the bill was defeated by eighteen votes. This majority was caused by the change of front of nine democrats who have

for free coinage in the past. How Some Votes Were Cast. All but two of them are from southern states which, in their democratic conventions, have declared for free coinage These men were Breckinridge, of Arkan sas, Breckinridge, of Kentucky, Caruth, of Kentucky, Clarke, of Alabama, Compton, of Maryland, Dickerson, of Kentucky, Forman, of Illinois, McClelland, of Indiana and Patterson, of Tennessee. Other southern democrats who voted against the free coinage measure were Wilson, of West Virginia, Herbert, of Alabama, and all the Maryland democrats. The New York and New England democrats and the mugwumps were expected to vote as they did, but that they should have allowed Tom Reed to lead the fight, and to follow him as their leader, instead of having the republicans with them as privates and officers, has created some comment. the result was expected just as it turned out by those who had posted mselves on the situation, all feared there might be changes at the last mo ment, and as a consequence, the interest in the contest was intense.

The galleries were crowded, and of the 830 living members of the house, 294 were present and voted. It was just noon when General Catchings, from the committee on rules, called up the resolutions,

Before General Catchings had time t my anything in explanation, ex-Speaker Reed cried out the motion to table the oluion, but the speaker ruled that General Catchings was entitled to the floor, and that an hour's debate was in order.

Mr. Bland spoke briefly for the bill, gave notice that he would move to amend

speech he had prepared in advance in which he said that he believed in free ige, but nothing could be accompli ed by the passage of this bill now. He ald therefore vote against considering

Mr. Forman, of Illinois, and Mr. Pat

was a contest between the moneyed interests and the people. During his remarks he said the proof of the interest taken in the question was demonstrated by the crowded galleries and the great aggregation of "printers" in the gallery, over the speaker's stand. The reference to

the newspaper correspondents as printers created much laughter, but it did not free coinage, which the house received with great applause. Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, followed in a severe criticism of his collengue, Colonel

Patterson, for deserting the cause of free colnage, and expressed the opinion that his constituents might be able to find a free coinage to represent them next time. This ended the hour of debate.

The Vote Taken. General Catchings called for the pre-

vious question on the resolution.

Mr. Bland announced that if it was voted down the resolution could be amended so as to provide for a vote on the bill proper at 2 o'clock tomorrow and that under the amendment he would offer no filibustering would be in order. Thus, it was for the free silver men to defeat the motion for the previous question. As the roll call commenced, the excitement was intense but it had not progressed very dong before the free coinage leaders realized they were whipped, for such men as Moses, Blount and Turner, of Georgia, the two Breckinridges, McMillin and Wilson went against them. Some of them did it on the ground that they were opposed to the adoption of an order forcing the house to vote on a measure at a specified time, or in the term of the day opposed to "cloture." Others because they wanted to defeat the bill. The previous vote was ordered, the vote

standing 163 to 129. Then the question came to the adoption of the resolution providing for the consideration of the Stewart bill. This was the question to settle the contest. All realized that its adoption meant the passage of the bill, or its defeat, the death of all chances of free coinage for this session. While the democratic anti-silver men felt that they had the fight whipped, still they were nervous. The silver men had but little hope of success, but were working and holding all their men in the intensely warm hall. The roll call developed the fact that about one hundred democrats voted with the republicans, while less than a dozen republicans voted for free colnage. The resolution was defeat ed by eighteen majority, and although Speaker Crisp again voted with the free coinage people, the vote stood 136 to 154 against the resolutions.

Thus ended the contest. Silver was defeated, and the house proceeded to the consideration of other business, the ma-jority of the members retiring—some in disgust, others in high glee.

The complexion of the Vote.

Here is the way the members voted: Here is the way the members voted:
Yens—The speaker, Messrs. Abbott, Alexander, Arnoid, Babbitt, Balley, Baker, Bankhead, Bartine, Beeman, Bianchard, Bland, Blount, Bowers, Bowman, Branch, Bretz, Brookshire, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan of Virginia, Bullock, Bunn, Butler, Byrnes, Caminetti, Capehart, Catchings, Cate, Cheatham, Clark of Wyoming, Clover, Cobb, Cooper, Cowles, Cox of Tennessee, Crain, Crawford of Texas, Culberson, Davis, DeArmond, Dixon, Dockery, Donovan, Dungan, Edmunds, Ellis, Enlog. Enga. Everett, Fithian, Forney netti. Capehart, Catchings, Cate, Cheatham, Clark of Wyoming, Clover, Cobb, Cooper, Cowles, Cox of Tennessee, Crain, Crawford of Texas, Culberson, Davis, Dearmond, Dixon, Dockery, Dopovan, Dungan, Edmunds, Ellis, Enloe, Epes, Everett, Fithian, Forney, Fyan, Gants, Goodnight, Gorman, Grady, Halvorsen, Hare, Harris, Hatch, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson of North Carolina, Jolley, Jones, Kem, Kendall, Kilgore, Kyle, Lane, Lanham, Lawson of Virginia, Lawson of Georgia, Layton, Lester of Virginia, Lester of Georgia, Layton, Lester of Virginia, Lester of Georgia, Lewis, Livingston, Long, Mallory, Mansur, Martin, McCreary, McKeighan, McMillin, McRae, Monisgomery, Moore, Moses, O'Ferrail, O'Nell of Missouri, Otla, Ovens, Parrett, Patton, Painter, Pearson, Pendleton, Pierce, Post, Price, Robertson of Louisiana, Sayers, Seerley, Shell, Shively, Simpson, Snodgrass, Stewart of Texas, Stone of Kentucky, Sweet, Tarsney, Terry, Tillman, Townsend, Tucker, Turner, Turpin, Warwick of Washington, Watson, Weadock Wheeler of Alabama, White, Whiling, Williams of North Carolina, Williams of Illinois, Wilson of Missouri, Winn, Watson, Weadock Wheeler of Alabama, Brawley, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Buckner, Brosius, Brurrows, Busey, Bushnell, Cable, Cadmus, Caldwell, Campbell, Caruth, Castle, Cadsus, Culdwell, Campbell, Caruth, Castle, Cassey, Cupapia, Chipman, Clancy, Clarke of Alabama, Cobb of Missouri, Dolliver, Dunphy, Durborow, English, Enochs, Fellows, Fitch, Flick, Forman, Fowler, Funston, Gelssenhainer, Gillespie, Greenleif, Grout, Hall, Hallowell, Hamilton, Harmer, Barter, Hayes of Louisiana, Hayes of Ohio, Houkof, Funston, Gelssenhainer, Glibers, Greenleif, Grout, Hall, Hallowell, Hamilton, Harmer, Marter, Hayes of Louisiana, Hayes of Merchas, Werser, Willems, Order, Stout, Stouth, Shoth,

THEY WILL FIGHT

Is the Determination of the Idaho

PREPARING TO RESIST BLUECOATS

A Northern Pacific Bridge Burned to Delay Troops,

MINE OFFICERS HELD AS HOSTAGE.

United States Soldiers on the March to the Scene of Trouble—A Bloody Conflict Feared.

Wardner, Idaho, July 13 .- Outwardly all was quiet here last night, but it was the quiet of determination and desperation.
The strikers had a day of uninterrupted victory. They had only to demand and receive, and as a result they are in complete possession of the mines and mills of Bunker Hill and Sullivan, and the Sierra Nevada Mining Company's non-union mer have been driven out of the country and the men rendered desperate by the long strike and flushed with victory are talk the men rendered desperate by the long strike and flushed with victory are talking confidently of meeting the military and regular twops and fighting them with rifle and dynamite. All yesterday armed men gathered on the hills and on the campus surrounding Wardner. They came down from Wallace on flat cars and hand cars and helped themselves to whatever they needed in the way of transportation. They began the day's programme by marching, several hundred strong upon the property of Bunker Hill and Sullivan, threatening Superintendent V. M. Clement with the destruction of the whole property unless he surrendered the works, discharged his non-union men and allowed them their own way. Mr. Clement had no alternative. The mill is now loaded with powder and dynamite and could be destroyed on a minute's notice. The strikers also turned their attention to the property of the Sierra Nevada with like result.

It is reported that a car of dynamie has been sent down the railroad track for the purpose of blowing up the bridges of the railroad and preventing troops from coming into the country. The miners expected the troops to reach Harrison at 3 o'clock yesterday, and they looked for their arrival here in the afternoon, but as they have not as yet arrived, it is feared some mishap has befallen them or else they are proceeding with the utmost caution. The miners have sent out a car of dynamite. Armed men have left town, it is supposed, to intercept the cavalry sent from Fort Sherman.

Excitement here is intense and many expresserted stories are affect.

exaggerated stories are afloat.

A Bridge Blows UpPortland, Ore., July 13.—The Union Pacific people have just received advices from Coeur d'Alene that a Northern Pacific railroad bridge, together with several hundred feet of track, was blown up by the strikers west of Mullan this morning. The company is preparing to take all the non-union men out of the mines this afternoon to Tekoa. The union men assert that the moment troops appear on the seene they will blow up Bunker Hill, Sullivan, Sierra Nevada and Gem mines.

up Bunker Hill, Sullivan, and Gem mines.

The burning of the bridge near Mullan will hold the troops there unless they march to Wallace or Wardner, which is almost miles. to Wallace or Wardner, which is almost ten miles.

It is now reported that the union men have taken Vanelashutt, of Portland; William Sweeney, and other mine owners, and will hold them as hostages until the trouble is settled. The wires are in bad shape and it is almost impossible to get any informatin from Wallace. The wires have been cut.

Washington, July 13.—General Schofield, having received information that the situation in Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho is more serious than at first supposed, has ordered ten more companies of infantry and one troop of cavalry to the scene of trouble.

Will Fight to the Death.

Boise, Idaho, July 13.—Governor Willey has issued a proclamation placing Shoshone county under martial law. Word has been received that three companies of federal troops from Missoula have arrived at troops from Missoula have arrived at Mullane. The other troops have not been heard from. Adjutant General Curtis, who is in command for the state, who went to Coeur d'Alene in advance of the outlook, has not been heard from today, and it is feared he has fallen into the hands of the state. it is feared he has fallen into the hands of the strikers. A dispatch to the governor from Judge Heyburn, at Spokane, says the union men drove 132 non-union miners out yesterday, firing on them and killing two. Superintendent Dickinson, of the Northern Pacific, telegraphs the governor from Tacoma this afternoon that tracks and bridges have been destroyed in the vicinity of Mullane and Wallace, and that the wires have been cut. Another message to the governor says that several non-union men have been blown up and that the union men propose to fight the troops to the death.

The Situation Alarming.

Washington, July 13.—The Idaho delega-tion in congress received a number of tele-grams today in regard to the troubles in Coeur d'Alene mining region. Some of them were from W. B. Heyburn, solicitor for one of the mining companies, now at Spokane, Wash., and contained the following infor-mation:

mation:
"One hundred and thirty-two unarmed
men were taken to the Fourth-of-July canyon by the strikers last night and robbed,
and then fired on. Can't learn how many mer
were killed, but know of two union mer
making preparations to start 200 more our
this evening. We are as helpless as chil

this evening. We are as helpless as children.

"The miners' union at Wallace has just made a demand on Delashnut & Gross that they telegraph to Washington to stop the troops, and if they do not they will blow up the Union and Gem mills at once. The situation is very desperate. One hundred and fifty of the non-union miners were being marched out of the country this afternoon, and I expect they will be treated like the ones marched out isst night—that is, robbed and shot down like dogs. Some of them who escaped have arrived here (Spokane), and give horrible accounts of the affair."

GLADSTONE ELECTED.

after signing a scale the members of your association notified the company that unless certain things were done in this controversy they would quit and thus break their contract?"

"Well, I know some such thing was done."
Hugh O'Donnell was called, and Mr. Oates sald: "Now, Mr. O'Donnell, while we are not here to assume anything, we wish to say that if the answers to any questions we ask you may tend to criminate you you may not answer them."

"Well, I'm not afraid." said O'Donnell. But by an Immensely Reduced Ma-

THE SCOTCH TURNED AGAINST HIM

Because of His Position Regarding Church Polity.

THE CONSERVATIVES GREATLY ELATED.

The Polls from the Counties Show Steady Liberal Gains, and the Certainty of Home Rule,

last night that the negro mob at Paducah, on the previous night, was not intending to protect Burgess, colored, charged with thefts and assaults upon women, but to avenge the lynching of Hill by putting to death J. E. Randle, a white man, who, in I'ebruary last, killed James Bennett, a negro liveryman. Randle's trial has been several times continued and by his family's influence it was believed he would get off with a light punchment. The governor yesterday sent Adjutant General Gross to Paducah to investigate the matter. The mayor during the day issued a proclamation for all citizens to remain within doors and a local company of state guards was called into service as deputies under the command of the sheriff. No further violence has been offered.

All Quiet at Paducah.

Entire quiet prevails at Paducah under London, July 13.—The registered electors in Midlothian division of Edinburghshire, which Mr. Gladstone has represented in parliament since 1880, number 13,236, and the polling lists show that 11,000 of them cast their ballots. The result shows a great change in the political sentiment in great change in the political sentiment in Midlothian. Hitherto, the district has been looked upon as belonging to Mr. Gladstone, and his canvasses have been regarded as covering the entire country in the interests of various candidates of the party rather than Midlothian alone. Mr. Gladstone's actual majority this year is 690 votes. In 1885, Gladstone received a majority of 4,631, and at the last general election of 1886 the district was regarded as such a liberal stronghold that the unionists did not run a candidate. The conservatives and liberal unionists are in high glee over the result. They say that, if anywhere in Great Britain a campaign of eduction has been carried on, it has been All Quiet at Paducah.

Entire quiet prevails at Paducah under unusual precautions. All the saloons were ordered closed last night, and all citizens to remain in their homes. As a result, numbers of vagrant negroes were driven to the country, and took refuge under hay mows, and wherever they could. There were few disturbances, and only one shooting, in which one negro was shot in the foot. Extra guards will be continued till order is entirely restored. of eduction has been carried on, it has been in Midlothian. There Gladstone, in his numerous addresses, has explained, as fully as he explains anything, the real intentions of the liberal party. They hold that the announcement of today shows that he has signally failed in winning supporters to the home-rule scheme. Chatsworth holocaust of four years ago has Chaisworth holocaust of four years ago has there been such excitement in Peoria and Pekin as over the disastrous result of last night's cyclone.

The pleasure wrecked steamer, Frankle,

The Returns from the Country. At 8 o'clock this evening the total returns received show the election of 230 conservatives, 35 liberals unionists, 208 liberals, 3 laborists, 42 anti-Parnellites and 7 Parnellites. The liberals today gained twelve seats and the conservatives one.

They Routed the Candidate. Indon, July 13.—A sarage election riot occurred today at Festiniog, Murionethshire, Wales. When the conservative candidate for the district attempted to address a meeting in town, a mob stormed the platform. The police, together with the conservative candidate, took to their heels and were pursued for four miles out of town. The candidate's carriage was smashed to pieces. The windows of the Pengivern hotel were shattered and many civilians were injured.

A New Crater Formed. cries of the ill-starred passengers could plainly be heard, while by the flash of the lightning the wreck could be seen by thoudon, July 13 .- A dispatch from Cata London, July 13.—A dispatch from Catania says that a new crater has formed in Mount Etna and that loud and continuous rumblings are heard. Streams of lava are rapidly advancing along the mountain side and doing great damage. An earthquake has been felt in the first transposed to have been come tred with the activity now being shown to Mount Etna.

A New Couton Mark.

All but one of the bodies recovered have been identified. They are Rev. J. H. Mc-Meen, of Benson; Mrs. Fred Fisher and daughter, Cora; John H. Ahernds, of Pe-London, July 13.—A dispatch to The Times from Hamburg says: An association of capitalists, with backers here and in New Orleans and New York, intend to found a cotton exchange in Hamburg Operations will be mainly directed against Bremen and Liverpool, and toward this end advantage will be taken of the direct lines of shipping between Hamburg and America. It is reported that arrangements for immediate shipments have been made. kiu; Mary L. Lath, of Pekin; Mrs. Henry Duisdiker, of Pekin; Mrs. W. G. Willis, of Pekin; Miss Lottie Shade, of Shelbyville, Captain Leesch, master of the boat, gives the story of the accident.

He brought a party of about thirty-four up from Pekin to see Pain's "Last Days of Pompei." After the exhibition they pulled out and when in the middle of the river the storm struck them with all its fury with scarcely a sign of warning. The captain attempted to head the steamer toward the storm of the story of

The March of Cholera St. Petersburg, July 13.—Astrakhan has become the chief center of cholera on this side of the Caucasian range. The epidemic advances rapidly there and not elsewhere.

Twenty-Five Persons Killed. Paris, July 13.—A report has reached Anecy that a disaster similar to that at St. Gervais has occurred at Chamoini and that twenty-five persons have been killed. Telegraphic communication being stopped it is impossible either to confirm or deny the report.

scarcely a sign of warning. The captain attempted to head the steamer toward the shore, and as he did so a terrific gust of wind struck the craft and keeled it over in nineteen feet of water. The scene that followed beggars description. Men and women were thrown into the water, but a larger part of them managed to reach the upper guard and cling there until help reached them. Their cries of distress were heard on the shore, and in spite of the heavy wind a number of skiffs went to their assistance and gradually they were brought to the shore. Quickly they were taken to residences where dry clothes were secured, and for this reason it was impossible to get their names. Until a list of passengers comes from Pekin the exact number of deaths cannot be told. The persons drowned were nearly all in the cabin when the boat tipped over, as there was no escape for them. A window was smashed in and one woman was dragged out. She was breathing, but died in a tew seconds. Most of the bodies recovered from the vessel's cabin show the action of steam. When the vessel toppled over the occupants climbed to the highest part of the cabin and were scalded to death by escaping steam from the boilers. Those who were submerged and drowned at once were not disfigured by the action of steam. War ships in a Storm.

Buenos Ayres, July 13.—The Argentine torpedo catcher, Rosalis, has foundered in a storm off the coast of Uruguay. The officers were saved. The crew, numbering seventy, are missing. The Argentine ironclad, Almainte Brown, and the cruiser, Viluticinco, which were en route to Spain, are missing and it is believed that they foundered in the same storm. A popular subscription has been opened for the purchase of a warship similar to the Rosalis.

A Riot at Shull. Dublin, July 13.—Rival political factions at Shull, county Cork, became involved in a dispute last night that speedily resolved itself into a riot. Stores were thrown, sticks were freely used and the battle raged furiously for a considerable time.

AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Cleveland and Stevenson Will Be Notified

of Their Nomination. New York, July 13.-The subco with the subcommittee of the notification committee in the city hall.

Mayor Grant, Mr. Whitney, David McClure and S. B. Babcock represented the reception

and S. B. Babcock represented the reception committee. The members of the notification committee not only approved of the proposition to have the notification given in a public place, but heartily endorsed it.

After the adjournment of the subcommittee the local subcommittee held a meeting. It was announced that they had secured the refusal of Madison Square garden in which to make the notification. It was decided to accept the garden and to hold the meeting as night. Another meeting of the committee will be held temporrow at the city hall for the purpose of appointing committees on finance and arrangements.

ment on the table. Rejected 45.

The senators voting to lay on the table were: Messrs. Blodgett, Carlisie. Daniel, Gibson of Maryland, Hinton, Palmer, Peffer, Sanders, Sawyer, Vest and Vilas.

Mr. Quay's amendment was then agreed to without division.

Mr. Peffer offered an amendment to add to the section a provision prohibiting the sale.

COMMISSIONER LAIRD HAS THE NIGHTMARE.

Pettigrew, Platt, Sanders, Sherman, Stewart, Stockbridge and Wolcott—28.

Nays—Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blogett, Brice, Cameron, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, George, Gibson of Louisiana, Gibson of Maryland, Gray, Hill, Hunton, Kenn, Manderson, Power, Quay, Ransom, Vest, Vilas, Yoorhees, Waithall and White—26.

Mr. Alilson moved an amendment—which was agreed to—imitting gross expenditures for medals, clerical services, etc., to \$500,000. The exposition amendment was agreed to—imitting gross expenditures for was agreed to—imitting gross expenditures for was arrested by Patrolman Carlisle, Bail was fixed at \$200 by Justice Blow worth. Maddox admits having written to year, 51; nays, 11.

The senators voting nay were: Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Butler, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, George Harris, Irby, Jones, of Arkansas, Vest and Waithall. This action, however, was in the committee of the whole, and will be subject to change when the bill is reported back to the senate. There will certainly be an effort to defeat, at least, Mr. Peffer's amendment.

The only other question that provoked much discussion on the sundry civil appropriation. The criticisms from the pulpit and Potential Program of the fact was developed that it orders were both forgers were both forgeries.

Then an investigation was begun, 12. We found out that Maddox had got the white found out that Maddox had got the will be was arrested by Patrolman Carlisle, Bail was fixed at \$200 by Justice Blow over the was agreed to—line "Geneviewe"

Fay Templeton and her company will reach the union depot this morning in "Geneviewe"

Fay Templeton and her company will reach the union depot this morning that they were on their way and a sking to have rooms fesorved at the found of the union depot the found out that Maddox had got the will was faved to word an amendment was a greed to—line was agreed to—line was

tainly be an effort to defeat, at least, Mr. Peffer's amendment.

The only other question that provoked much discussion on the sundry civil appropriation bill was an amendment in regard to a site for the government printing office in Washington. Discussion upon it was not haif concluded when the senate adjourned, but there was a unanimous consent given, that after 3 o'clock tomorrow all debate on the bill and amendments shall be conducted under the five-minutes rule.

of Democracy in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., July 13.—(Special.)—There is a new political movement in the state, being an endeavor to make a fusion of prohibitionists, third party men and republicans, whereby the two latter will endorse the nominee of the prohibition party. The third party men, who are to a considerable extent co-operating with the republicans, are taking the initiative in this new movement, and say that men who will not run as third party candidates will do so as prohibition candidates.

Now was received here today that Harry Skinner, who was one of the democratic leaders in the last legislature, will be the first district.

Augusta, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The people's party in Richmond county held a mass meeting tonight at the court house. Mr. H. A. ple's party in Richmond county held a mass meeting tonight at the court-bouse. Mr. H. A. Duncan presided over the meeting, which was attended by about 225 people. W. J. Deas attended by about 225 people. W. J. Deas nominated E. S. Holly and Silas C. Rezd., St., for the legislature. Deas said Holly represented and was the choice of the farmers, and Read was the choice of the working people in the city. No nomination was made for the third seat. The following delegates were elected to the gubernatorial convention, which will be held in Atlants July 20th: James P. Hodo. W. J. Henning, W. T. Broome, Gordon C. Williams, James Barrett and George C. Carpenter. The delegates elected to the congressional convention, to be held in Augusta July 27th. are: John M. Douglass, W. J. Deas, E. C. Beckum, W. J. Clark, S. D. Deas and S. C. Read, Jr. J. M. Sego was nominated for senator from the eighteenth district, to oppose Hon. C. A. Robbe, the democratic nominee. The following delegates were elected to the senatorial convention, which will be held here July 27th: A. H. Reberts, E. S. Holly, B. F. McDade, J. F. Sego, S. L. King and Wardell.

They Wanted Gresham

Indianapolis, July 13.—George W. Stoll, secretary of the state committee of the people's party, has resigned. Dr. Hauser, candidate for lieutenant governor on the independent ticket, has also sent in his resignation. Each was a strong advocate of having Judge Gresham nominated for president.

Vincennes, Ind., July 13.—The affairs of the Vincennes National bank have been in a deplorable state of insolvency ever since the suicide of President Wilson M. Tyier. From developments that have been made it is no wonder Tyier sought a suicide's grave. He was responsible for the loss of over \$250,000. There is nothing to do but to appoint a receiver, and the comptroiler as Washington has already ordered that done.

Caused by Drink. Nashville, Tenn., July 13.—(Special.)—George W. Sumner committed suicide at Henderson-ville, Tenn., yesterday morning by taking forty grains of morphine. He was once a successful architect and drew the plans for the auditorium at Louisville. Drink caused his downfall.

Middletown, N. Y., July 13.—A wagon containing eight people was struck by a railroad train at Wurstsboro today and four people were killed. Their names are George Waish, Miss Carrie McCoy and Mr. and Mrs. Frank. Two other occupants of the wagon were badly intered.

St. Paul, Minn., July 13.—The state convention of the people's party today nominated Ignatius Donnelly for governor.

An Unsuccessful Attempt
Cincinnati, July 13.—An attempt here yesterday to form a leaf tobacco trust with a capital of two millions proved to be a failure. The stumbling block was the adjustment of the values of the various plants concerned.

in "Genevieve."

Fay Templeton and her company we reach the union depot this mornix A telegram was received yesterday nouncing that they were on their way asking to have rooms reserved at thotels.

The criticisms from the pulpit and I lice Commissioner Laird's attitude on the dancing question have added interest Fay's coming. But the impression here the reacted that the widow's dance a trifle off color. This opinion does not call among those who keep up with a tricels. At Philadelphia the company played in the tonlest theater and to crow of young ladies. A gentleman who boug a reserved sent yesterday said that he as the performance in Philadelphia and the it was delicate and dainty and one of best things he ever saw.

it was delicate and dainty and one of it best things he ever saw.

Impressario Cohen declared on Mond that Fay has a mighty pretty chorus. He a dosen photos came yesterday and the were bedwise. If the whole chorus hed to approach the average or the collection of looks, a regiment of Journal will be on hand every night.

The sale of seats opened up well yest day morning. All the boxes were sold at the house will be a large one tonight, promises to be a fashionable audience, to "Genevieve" will be the opening opera at that great modern opus Ta-ra-ra-bounder will be rendered.

Hay Templeton will face many old mirers who will be present to great when she steps out. Savannah, which he given many other distinguished people the world, is Fay's native city, but a could not be more popular there than a lis here.

Manager Sandy Cohen is expected be takey and he will most likely asset.

Manager Sandy Cohen is expected here to lay and he will most likely have something to say in defence of his attractions. Rev. Walker Lewis published a card to lay bearing on the subject of dancing.

THE UNITED STATES COURT.

A Yew Cases Tried Carrier Pigeons Turn
Loose This Morning.

Several cases were tried some time ago a
yesterday orders went out from the marshal

Those Carrier Pigeons. Those carrier pigeons that have been in the weather bureau several days awing a fair day will be turned loose this in They are to go back to Philadelphia and is for a test of speed to see which one wiget there first.

Professor Hunnieuts Married.

Athens, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Today at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in Lexington Rev. J. B. Hunnients of Athens, was married to Miss Lissle Bacon, daughter of Mr. John M. Bacon of that place. The wedding was a quie one, only the close friends and relative of the parties being present. Professor Hunnicutt is one of the Classic City's exteemed citizens, and Miss Bacon is an accomplished young lady, who, for severa years, made Athens her home. Professor and Mrs. Hunnicutt leave for Old Point Comfort, where they will spend severa days before returning to Athens to make it their future home.

It Needs Money. Miss Kate Strickland recently started free school near the Fulton County spinni mills for the benefit of the children in tactory. The school was opened witwenty scholars enrolled, and now the tendance has run up to fifty.

Money, however, is needed for the wor and, if there are any people in Atlanta wifeel an interest in the little school, and espare a few dimes towards its supported during the summer months, they can estimate the contribution or to Mi Strickland, and the contributions will gratefully received.

The affairs of the Mutual Endowment order are rapidly being brought to a close The 31 per cent settlement proposed by the officers of the company has been accepted by the majority of the remaining certificate holders, including those in Savannah. The Atlanta holders have nearly all been particular than the settlement of the company of the remaining certificate.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

Habama Contractors Will Build the Belt Line.

THE DIVISION SUPERINTENDENTS MEET.

Central's Receivership Case Comes Up in Macon Today-Managers Confer-Other Gossip.

ent J. H. Winder gave out contract yesterday for the new from north Decatur to Howells. the Southern Supply Company and R. C. ther, of Birmingham, were the success-bidders. Captain Sage, formerly presi-of the Atlanta and Florida, and for

contract requires that the roadbed The contract requires that the roadped hall be graded and ready for the crossies and rails in nihety days from July 15th, sindays not included. About two weeks will be required to lay the ties and rails. Some heavy work will be necessary on the selt line, and two iron bridges will have to

The contractors are confident that they an finish the roadbed in the time specified. f they can, the Georgia, Carolina and Nor-

General Superintendent L. T. Myers, or e Seaboard Air-Line, was down yester-ity with all the division superintendents the system, and after the belt road con-act was awarded, they held a meeting at the Kimball. This was one of the period-ted meetings which the superintendents endent L. T. Myers, of

s Kimball. This was one of the period-al meetings which the superintendents id to discuss matters of general interest. Those present were: William Smith, of a Raleigh division; William Moncure, of a Wilmington division; T. W. Whisnant, the Portsmouth division and J. H. Vinder, of the Georgia, Carolina and Nor-tern. The superintendents will remain

CENTRAL'S RECEIVERSHIP.

omer's Permanent Appointment Comes Up Today Before Judge Speer.

Judge Speer takes up today the bill ask-mr. H. M. Comer's appointment as per-anent receiver of the Central on account insolvency. That nidnight order which a judge signed July 4th merely appointed comer temporarily. No down in omer temporarily. No doubt is en-ed about his appointment being made ment. So far as learned, no opposi-

manent. So far as learned, no opposite on will be made to it.

There was some talk ten days ago to the feet that a plan of reorganization for the sentral would be put out the latter part of his week. It may follow closely the appointment of a permanent receiver.

It is an easy matter to tell how much the Central can afford to pay in interest and dividends, but the trouble will be to induce the security holders to consent to the security holders to consent to the

dividends, but the trouble will be to induce the security holders to consent to the paring down process.

In the case of the Richmond and Danville the holders of the Richmond and Danville the holders of the Richmond and Danville the holders of the underlying securities are talking independently. For instance, they take that the underlying bondholders in the Danville system can afford to remain inactive and wait for the outcome of the Clyde society of the their bonds is being duly paid. They say that they will be well satisfied if the Taminal people can formulate a plan unitary which the system can be maintained untact. The properties of the underlying curity holders must be recognized in any pain to assure its success. They propose to make the holders of the Terminal company is not assure its success. They propose to make the holders of the Terminal company bonds and stocks hold the bag.

The firm, Hambleton & Co., says: "If the Perminal system is to be disrupted it may become necessary to lop off the Terminal accresence. Under such a contingency the irst step necessary would be a searching investigation of the Richmond and Danville and the several roads in the system, with a riew of showing the physical and financial conditions of the whole and the several roads in the system, with a riew of showing the physical and financial conditions of the whole and the several roads in the system, with a riew of showing the physical and financial conditions of the whole and the several roads in the system, with a riew of showing the physical and financial conditions of the whole and the several roads in the system, with a riew of showing the physical and financial conditions of the whole and the several roads in the system, with a riew of showing the physical and financial conditions of the whole and the several roads in the several roa tion should be effected, based upon the dividual merits of the several properties." have accurate holders just quoted declare at under no circumstances should the ichmond and Danville's system of roads disintegrated. Hambleton & Co. take, actly the view heretofore advanced in the Constitution, that the Danville system so valuable a key to the sould's trafficant it would be take, by by either the ennsylvania road of the Baaltimore and his and Reading influence which is back.

Fixing Up the Agreement.

New York, July 13.—(Special.)—The southern Railway and Steamship Association's amusal convention, which was begun at the Oriental hotel, Coney Island, Tuesday, was resumed today. Commissioner E. B. Stahlman presided, and A. Pope acted as recording secretary. Little business other than the consideration of freight rates and the perfecting of the annual agreement was done. The convention adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. Thursday.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Mr. William B. Stillwell, one of the lead-is lumbermen in Georgia, was in the city esterday. He is a prominent and popular maness man in Savannah.

Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Augusta, was

Soykin Wright, solicitor general of the gusta circuit, was in town for a few urs yesterday. He is considered to be man who will succeed himself in the ce which he fills so acceptably to his idal circuit.

N. F. Jackson was over from Athens

Charley Brand, of Lawrenceville, through Atlanta last evening, after caught the Georgia editors with his wit and eloquence in a speech at in the forenoon. Charley Brand clever before a lot of bright editors is before a jury, and certainly this ing a great deal.

Berner was among the visitors to a yesterday. He says the political on in his section of country is by no dull. There are enough parties and



Ex-Representative Warner Hill, of the county of Meriwether, was in the city yesterday. He says the triangular congressional campaign in his district is the all-absorbing topic down there. He is a candidate himself, with Moses and Grimes also in the race, and thinks it is neck and neck, so far.

Hon, H. H. Carlton, the gifted ex-con gressman from Georgia's eighth district and gallant captain of the famous Troup artillery in the days of war, is autographed at the Kimball. Captain Carlton is accom-panied by his wife, and they will spend

several days in Atlanta.

The many friends of the genial captain in the Gate City note his presence here always with delight and are bringing quite a pressure to bear upon him to come to Atlanta to live. several days in Atlanta.

Hon. S. G. McLendon, of Thomasville is here on his way to Athens where his family will spend the heated term. Mr. McLendon thinks politics in the second district will continue to grow more and more lively as the summer days grow warmer, and when asked about the results that are to come of the congressional campaign simply shakes his head and shrugs his shoulders and says: "Well, ask me some-

It is said by some of Mr. McLendon's friends that some of these days he will, himself be called on to settle the congressional question in the second, and everybody who knows him knows he is the man settle it in full and most admirably.

Mr. McLendon left last night for Athens.

Hon. Carter Tate, who was non for congress yesterday at Gainesville by the democrats of the good old ninth, was smiling happily last night with his friends at the Kimball after hearing the outcome of the Gainesville convention. "Now for business," said he as he real-

ized that the campaign was before him Happy-hearted and jolly Frank Calloway came up from LaGrange yesterday and spent a day of it.

Mr. George T. Hodgson, of Athens, one of the aptest business men in Georgia and cleverest fellows in the world is in the city for a few days.

ECHORS FROM THE PEOPLE. A Card from Trinity's Pastor.

Editor Constitution-Wednesday's Constitu-ion, in the article on "High Kicking," has tion, in the article on "High Kicking," has the following paragraph:

"Mr. Laird is a member of Trinity Methodist church, and on Sunday flight the minister criticised the police for allowing indecent exhibitions to be given at the theaters. The clergyman made particular reference to Carmencita and Gautier, and is reported to have said that the little French woman had posed on the stage with one slipper on the floor and the other pointing toward heaven, and she was not holding either slipper in her hand. He is also quoted as adding that when angels looked down on that spectacle they held their noses."

As there are statements of a personal kind in the article, I beg the privilege of a correction. I stand only by what I say.

I did not "criticise the police" for allowing the alleged indecent exhibition. The police of Atlanta, as I have repeatedly said, are the manifest men I have ever seen in city uniform. They are under orders, and if some things not to our credit are tolerated they are not responsible. What I said was that the woman who wore one slipper on the floor and the other in the air ought to have

these late visitors to the Atlanta stage, in so far as the stage is concerned.

3. I don't wish to be understood as intimating that the angels were looking on the late high-kicking performance in Atlanta. What I said was not that they "held their noses," but that they would have done so had their passage been over that scene. It was a fit place for them to be present on the principle that, like the Son of Man, they are also come to seek and to save the lost. But I am sure that, with all their culture and tagte for fine art, they have not become cultured enough to behold with pleasure the spectacle of a woman kicking at the seven stars. They have nothing against the seven stars, that they should delight in a mortal'z foot being lifted against them.

they should delight in lifted against them.

4. Neither did I positively assert that such a thing actually occurred; only that it was reliably reported. While I have not heard reliably reported, for the good of this contradicted, for the good of this decency I a thing actually occurred; only that it was reliably reported. While I have not heard the charge contracted, for the good of this city and for the sake of common decency I trust that it was an exaggeration. It is a burning shame that people who go to the theore in the simple belief that it is harmiess and elevating should be sold out and captured by the cunning of the devil. It is enough to make a man sweat with indignant sympathy for the old men that were present and near the front, that their pure minds should have been so offended by this unsuspected and horrible sight! What a wonder that they didn't faint under the shock given their virtuous modesty! The young men can stand the trial, but I beg, in behalf of the older ones, such consideration for their plous and aesthetic taste as will make all future high kicking in Atlanta impossible. What have the police commissioners against the old men?

Pastor Trinity Church.

The Bear Lithia spring is a natural won-

The Bear Lithia spring is a natural wonder, and may be denominated the monarch of Lithia Springs. It runs 45 gallons a second, 3,888,000 a day, discharging more water than all the springs that actually possess Lithia qualities put together. It is situated in the mangapese regions and evidently gathers its Lithia, which is itself a powerful mineral, as it runs through the mineral mountains of Virginia. The discov-ery that Lithia was on one hand a dissolvant of stone, and on the other a neutralizer of Uric Acid in the human system, was in many respects the greatest discovery of the

age. Bear Lithia water never falls as a reme-Bear Lithia water never falls as a remedy, and is, by all to whom it is known, given the first place among the Lithia springs of the world. The sparkling Bear Lithia water is a great digester, as well as a great luxury for the table, and mixes splendidly with wines and liquors. Send for circulars to Lamar & Rankin Drug Co., Il East Alahama street.

A Mountain Congressman.

Editor Constitution—In an interview printed yesterday from Hon. F. C. Tate, the nominee of the democratic party for congress from the inith district, an injustice was done one of the best men in the state. It was said that with the exception of Hon. H. P. Bell, there had never been a congressman from the mountain counties of the district.

In 1870 Hon. William P. Price, of Dahlonger, ably represented the district in congress. He was in the famous salary grab congress, and, besides advocating many measures for upbuilding and rehabilitating the south, and for placing his people in a true light before their enemies, he secured the cession of the old mint building at Dahlonega to the state of Georgia for school purposes, and he gave his salary grab as a small endowment to the college which he and his sociates established at Dahlonega—the North Georgia Agricultural college. For over twenty years since leaving congress he has given his time and his best energies towards the maintenance of this college. Students from every county in Georgia, some of the backest young men of the state, have been educated there. Prominent among them is Mr. Tate himself, who has forged ahead treatily and sturilly, equipped for his work by the prudent foresight of the honored friend of his boyhood. Colonel William P. Price has hosts of friends, who desire that full justice shall be given him, and that his honors, won worthly in legislative halls and in battlefields, shall be accorded to him as all times.

Doubtless, Mr. Tate will be glad to verify all which has been said.

Death of Miss Liurio Martin.

Miss Liurie Mirtin, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr and Mrs. J. P. Martin, died at the residence of her parents, No. 57 Hayden Steet, yesterday evening at half-past 7 o'clock.

THE SILVER BILL.

Continued from First Page, Second Column ocrats is that the vote on the silver bill will help to elect Mr. Cleveland, but will cost the party a number of seats in the

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, refused to make any predictions as to the political conse quences of the vote, but said that the bill was now killed outright, and that there was nothing that could have been done by the committee on rules, or by any friends of the measure, to save it. He said that as long as this sectional question was kept before the people it overshadowed everything else, and made southern members afraid to vote their convictions on other propositions.

Mr. Pierce said substantially the same thing, and called attention to the fact that the bill has been killed by the votes of men who have previously voted for free coinage. While all the Georgia members are disappointed at the result, still they do not believe it will result in any boom for the people's party in the state. They did all they could by their rotes and acts to have free coinage adopted. Be-cause other democrats deserted their colors, they do not believe they will be held to account by their constituents.

The Ottion Bill. As soon as the senate completes the appropriation bill, the anti-option bill will forced to a vote. Its advocatesand they now appear to be

a majority in the senatewill attempt to push it to a vote and pass it before adjournment. There is a powerful lobby working against the bill, and these men declare in private that they have absolute assurances that it will not pass at this session. It is true, that one or two senators, if they desire to, can prevent the bill reaching a vote at this session, for the time is now very limited. They might do either that or postpone a final vote until the last day or two of the session, when it will be too late for the house to act upon the bill, as the senate will amend it. The best opinion here is that it will not become a law at this session, though a majority of both houses favors it.

Mr. Bailey's Per Diem. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, has created somewhat of a sensation among the members here by going to the sergeant-at-arms of the house and notifying him that he (Bailey) was absent from Washington for a day or two, and demanding that a portion of his salary be deducted. An old law, adopted twenty years ago, provides that the salaries of congressmen shall be deducted when they are absent without good excuse, but, of course, the law has never been enforced. It is, indeed, a dead letter, and the sergeant-at-arms is a little at a loss to know what to do. Under the practices of his office a congressman has to sign a voucher for each month's salary. Mr. Bailey is one of these thoroughly conscientious men who believes in doing his duty on all occasions and be lieves that the law in regard to the absenteelsm of members should be enforced. His object in this old law in order to keep members here. Still the other members are laughing at him, and they intimate that he is seeking to gain cheap

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE. The Story of How the Silver Bill Was

Washington, July 13.—The clock pointed a minute past 12 o'clock when Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, Mr. Crisp's from the committee on rules the resolution which all were expecting, to make the silver bill a special order for today and the next legislative day.

The republicans had determined on their programme and ex-Speaker Reed, as representative of his party, was on his feet the instant the reading of the resolution had een concluded by the clerk. Before Mr. Catchings could say a word after the reading of the resolution Mr. Reed interjected a motion to lay the resolution on the ta-ble, but the speaker would not recognize the gentleman from Maine, ruling that Mr. Catchings had the floor and could not be taken from it. When the gentleman from Maine got the floor he could make his mo-

motion in advance of the one from Mr. Catchings, who was in control of the resolution, and disclosed the purpose of his mo-tion. It was to kill the resolution, and with it the silver bill in the quickest time possi-ble. The house, Mr. Reed said, chould control its own affairs. There were two mo-tions which could be made for the purpose of cutting off debate. One was his motion to lay on the table, which had precedence and would cut off debate and bring the res olution to an immediate vote; the other was a motion for the previous question, under which an hour's debate is permissible. The house might not care to have debate, and should be permitted to vote that way if it

desired.

Speaker Crisp ruled against Mr. Reed. He did not combat Mr. Reed's general proposition in his ruling, but based his decision on the ground that Mr. Reed could not obtain the floor when the gentleman from Mississippi had recogni...on. No authority by which the gentleman could be taken off the floor could be produced.

Mr. Catchings accordingly recognized and yielded the floor to Chairman Bland, of the coinage committee, for fifteen minutes, but

oinage committee, for fifteen minutes, but before Mr. Bland could speak, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, taking prompt advantage of a slight parliamentary informality on the part of Mr. Catchings, made the point that the gentleman had not moved consideration of the resolution. He insisted that all Mr. part of Mr. Catchings, made the point that it be gentleman had not moved consideration of the resolution. He insisted that all Mr. Catchings had done was to report the resolution and that, therefore, the report, like any other report, must go over for the day.

Mr. Burrows was technically correct, but it was ruled that it was the understanding that the purpose of the gentleman from Mississippi was to move the previous question.

Mr. Bland was accordingly recognized and in accordance with the programme of the silver men he offered an amendment to the resolution, having for its object the opening of a pathway for an amendment to the Stewart bill, to meet alleged legal defects in it and also to apply the cloture rule to the bill. He paid his respects to those members who he knew were going to oppose his programme on the ground of antagonism to the principles of the cloture rule and declared that the cloture (in the form of the previous question) was fifty years old. This remark was received with applause by the republicans. Mr. Bland, in closing, said that he would vote against the previous question and that whatever the gentlemen might say, the vote on the previous question and that whatever the gentlemen might say, the vote on the previous question would align squarely the friends and enemies of free coinage.

Mr. Bland.

Mr. Clark, of Alabams, then spoke on the other side, declaring he was still carnesty in favor of free coinage, but recognized the inexpediency of trying to pass a bill

ow, which could not by any possibility beome a law.

He was followed by Mr. Forman, of Illinois, who said that he should stand by the national platform and vote against the reso-

national platform and vote against the resolution.

Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, was the next
democrat, who has heretofore been classed
as a free coinage man, but who today came
out against the Stewart bill, and it was evident that on one or another ground Mr.
Bland's previous supporters were slipping
away from him.

Mr. Patterson placed his objection to the
Stewart bill and to the resolution on the
ground that the democratic party was
squarely opposed to the republican party
on the tariff and the force bill, and he
would cast no vote that would bring forward another issue. He would march under the banner that "public office is a public trust."

would cast no vote that would bring forward another issue. He would march under the banner that "public office is a public trust."

Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, was anxious that the republican side take a hand in the debate instead of listening very willingly to his democratic opponents, and he now yielded fifteen minutes to Mr. Reed, who was reluctant to accept the time and sarcastically said that he should feel obliged if the gentleman from Mississippi would wait until somebody had spoken in favor of the bill. He did not want to start with a negative. He was, however, compelled to do so, Mr. Catchings insisting that the republicans should now be heard from Mr. Reed in his usual effectively sarcastic style, "sincerely congratulated the democratic party on its attitude of repentance," a remark which launched him into the debate with the attention of the whole house. He said that his mind was occupied by the picture of the democratic party as a minority in the last congress. He remembered how fierce they were then for free coinage. He remembered the amouncement by a distinguished gentleman who had since become presiding officer of the house—Mr. Crisp—that one thing which the democratic party yearned for—and Reed put a strong accent on the "yearned"—was free silver and that declaration was followed in The Record by "applause on the democratic side." (Laughter.) He remembered that they had struck a level of principle (Laughter.) But Mr. Patterson had cleared it all up and explained the real principle of the party, only he had embellished the principle in order to make a quotation. That gentleman said that great principle was "public office," and added that it was only a "public trust," declaring thereby the principle and making a quotation as well. This thrust was received with loud laughter, and all over the house there were smiles when Mr. Reed said that he did not mind "the halting language and trembling voice of a sinner returning home."

Mr. Reed then endeavored to score a point for the republican party by

home."

Mr. Reed then endeavored to score a point for the republican party by declaring that it existed for principle (which remark the democrats jeered), and saying that it had taken the lead in this fight, and would enable the democratic house to do better service than the republican senate had done.

enable the democratic house to do better service than the republican senate had done.

Mr. Reed was followed by Mr. Abner Taylor, of Illinois, who spoke against the silver bill as a measure providing for the debasement of the currency.

Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, then followed for the free-comage men in a frank speech, which attracted close attention. He declared that the democratic party was a free-silver party, and he agreed with the remark of the gentleman from Maine that, in the last house, all except seventeen democrats had voted for free coinage. (Loud applause on the republican side.) Then he paid his respects to the democraty who are opposing the passage of the free-silver bill under the cloture rule, because it cannot now become a law, by exclaiming, amid loud cheers and laughter on the republican side: "Why, then, did you shoot through those popgun tariff bills under a suspension of the rules?" He told his colleague, Mr. Patterson, that he was elected on a free-coinage platform, and that, when the smoke had cleared away in his district he (Mr. Patterson) would be "cast off, bag and baggage," a term Patterson had used in his speech against bringing silver forward as an issue in the campaign.

Mr. Culberson, of Texas, received the undivided attention of the house when he arose for a twelve-minutes' speech. This is more time than the Texas lawyer, who is regarded as one of the best attorneys in the house, usually takes. He said amid loud applause that the democratic party was not in favor of debasing the currency, but was the defender of sound currency.

tle of common people against mone He asserted that the democratic party not in favor of debasing the currency was the defender of sound currency.

Mr. Culberson maintained that the democratic party, by declaring in its platform that it was in favor of bimetallism, had favored the free coinage of silver. The democratic party, he said, stood for the money of the constitution.

Mr. Bland closed the debate and then Mr. Catchings moved the previous question on the resolution. On motion of Mr. Tracey, of New York, the yeas and nays were ordered. The free coinage men all voted against the motion to order the previous question as if the motion carried they would be deprived of the opportunity to amend the resolution so as to permit an amendment to the Stewart bill, and also add the cloture rule to the resolution.

to the Stewart bill, and also and the cloture rule to the resolution.

The anti-silver men voted in favor of the motion to order the previous question. The affirmative majority is, therefore, regarded as equivalent to the defeat of the silver bill, though in order to get the subject out of the way at least one more vote will be recessary.

the way at least one more vote will be necessary.

This vote will be on the motion to table the resolution providing for the consideration of the silver bill today and the next legislative day. The vote resulted in the defeat of the free coinage men, the prerious question being ordered by a vote of 163 yeas against 129 nays. The vote was not a strict and absolute test, some silver men being against the cloture or amendments of the bill. It was expected that the next vote would be taken on a motion like the one originally made by Mr. Reed, to table the resolution reported by the committee on rules, making the silver bill a special order.

on rules, making the silver bill a special order.

Mr. Catchings was again recognized, however, and moved the adoption of the resolution. This time the silver men voted "yea," as the defeat of Mr. Catching's motion means the death of free coinage for this session.

The silver men were less than ten votes stronger on the direct proposition and the resolution reported by the committee on rules and defeated by a vote of 136 yeas against 154 nays, on the majority against the consideration of the Stewart silver bill of 16. This vote is the death of silver legislation at this session. The Stewart bill remains at the foot of the long roll of bills sleeping the sleep of death on the overburdened calendar.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of private pension bills; fifty-seven were passed and the house adjourned.

DEMOGRATS IN THE TENTH ALARMED.

DEMOCRATS IN THE TENTH ALARMED.

The Defeat of the Silver Bill Not Received with Pleasure.

Augusta, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The announcement that the house has defeated the silver bill is received with great dissatisfaction among the the democrats in Augusta, and it is generally admitted that it throws an obstacle in Major Black's way, as a candidate for congress against Watson, that it will be hard for him to overcome.

The third party men have in section openly charged all along that the democrats would not pass the bill even if it succeeded in running the gauntlet of the republican senate. Had the bill passed the house and thus shown the good faith of the overwhelming democratic majority of that body in favor of financial relief, there is no question but that Major Black could have easily defeated Watson. He may do so yet, but the action of the house in defeating this bill complicates the situation.

Not less than twenty-five telegrams were sent be leading democrats in Augusta and other portions of the district sent to Speaker Crisp and other members of the Georgia delegation, urging the passage of the bill and stating that its defeat

Watson's friends in Augusta now openly claim that he will have a walk-over. They have feared all along that the bill would be passed by the house, and already they are taking full advantage of the situation. only a few days ago in an interview Senator Ellington, of McDuffie, Watson's

Senator Ellington, of McDuffle, Watson's right bower, said in reply to a question as to what effect the passage of the silver bill would have against the third party's strength in Georgia:

It is not worth while considering that. The house will not pass the silver bill. They will shelve it fust as they did the Bland bill some weeks ago. If the democratic house, with its 130 majority, really wanted to give the people rillef and were not afraid of Wall street, they had a splendid chance to show it when the Bland bill was us. But they allowed that to be sidetracked and that is just exactly what they are going to do with the bill that came from the senate. Wall street does not propose to let it pass and that settles it. Mark my word for it, the bill will never get out of the house alive.

The defeat of the bill, under the circumstances, will be urged with great vigor to stances, will be urged with great vigor the advantage of Watson.

VIEWS ON THE RESULT.

Mr. Bland, Mr. Watson and Others Talk

Washington, July 13 .- When asked for his views as to the result of the contest on the democratic party, Mr. Bland, the acknowledged free silver champion in the house, said:

"I have one reply to make. Ever since I have been in congress we have had the same trouble as now in dealing with all of these public questions. The democratic parthese public questions. The democratic party has always been threatened with sectionalism—a force bill and military rule in the south, if they voted against certain measures which the money powers are fighting. The republican party continually forces as an issue before the people military rule in the south, sectionalism and the force bill. Until this is stopped, I see no hope of any general legislation in the interest of the people."

Mr. Tracey, apti-free silver democratic

general legislation in the interest of the people."

Mr. Tracey, anti-free silver democratic champion, said: "I regard it as very fortunate to have the matter settled for the session, leaving the democratic party free to meet the question of tariff reform and the issue on the force bill."

Mr. Watson, of Georgia, leader of the alliance party in the house, after calling attention to the fact that the alliancemen were willing to support anything necessary to obtain free silver legislation, said that the bill killed there will no doubt be an immense impetus. It will be utterly impossible for the democrats to explain to the country the defection that took place in their ranks on this bill, (amounting to between twelve and sixteen votes), and it will be utterly impossible for the democrate to pass the bill and the democratic house could not do it. In other words, it will put a limit to the patience of the people and will make an end of their confidence in promises that have been made to them on the silver question."

In the senate expressions affecting the defeat of the bill were varied, the free silver republicans, feeling evidently much chagrined, though they hardly expected the bill were varied, the free silver republicans, feeling evidently much chagrined, though they hardly expected the bill were varied, the free silver republicans of President Harrison and ex-President Cleveland, both of whom, they think, urged the defeat of the measure.

Epworth League Entertainment.

The Epworth League of Payne's chapel will give a literary and musical entertainment this evening at 8 o'clock at the church.
Some of the best speakers and musicians in Atlanta will take part. Refresments will be served. Admission, 10 cents; proceeds go to the charity fund. All the other leagues are invited, and all visitors will be cordially wel-comed.

Miss Edna Allen, a charming young lady of Thomaston, is visiting Miss Mary Lou Fischer, 140 Windsor street. Mrs. D. N. Speer and her son, Spalding, are disiting relatives in LaGrang

The private dance that was to be given by the E. A. Social Club on Wednesday, July 6th, was postponed on account of rain, and is to be given Monday, July 18th.



Mr. Joseph Hemmerich

An old soldier, came out of the War greatly feebled by Typhoid Fever, and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with Consumption. He has been in poor health since, until he began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla Immediately his cough grew looser, night sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sar-saparilla, especially to comrades in the G. A. R. HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constinution by

"Mothers" FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bot-le. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

HUMPHREYS

Br, Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Hamedics, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purping or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedics of the World.

PHENTY BES. CO., 711 & 115 WHEN St., Now York

Get the Genuine.

If you suffer with lame back, especially in the morning, ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS are a sure relief.

If you cannot sleep, try an ALLCOCK PLASTER, well up between shoulder blades-often relieves-sometimes cures. Try this before you resort to opiates.

If any of your muscles are lame-joints stiff-feel as if they wanted oiling-or if you suffer with any local pains or aches, these plasters will cure you.

If you use them once you will realize why so many plasters have been made in imitation of them. Like all good things they are copied as closely as the law allows. Don't be duped by taking an imitation when it is as easy to get the genuine.

If you always insist upon having

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregorie, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrheea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

Castoria. Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil-

Dr. G. C. Osgoot

** Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real rest of their children, and use Castoria inead of the various quack nostrums which stroying their loved ones, by forcing opin strums which are phine, soothing syrup and other hurtful ats down their throats, thereby sending

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Column, such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

for in advance. HELP WANTED-Male OIL SALESMAN on salary to travel in Georgia; must come recommended. Address Box 256, Chattanooga, Tenn. july14-3t BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, teachers, etc., desiring engagements are invited to confidentially address Professor C. Doremus, Dallas, Tex.

Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—First-class cotton gin repairer.
Apply by letter. George E. Lum, Montgomery, Ala.

juiy14-3t. STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, drummers clerks and collectors, obtain good position by applying to Southern Bureau of Informa-tion and Employment, 70 1-2 Peachtree street WANTED—Experienced male teacher as principal for the Eastman academy; liberal salary. For particulars address President Board of Trustees, Eastman, Ga. 2t

WANTED—A competent filer and hammer; good references required. Address Bewick Lumber Company, Hazelhurst, Ga. July12-44. July12-4t.

B-WANTED-Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$620 in six days, another \$32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., X 16.

HELP WANTED Female.

HELP WANTED-Female. GOOD SALARY guaranteed to Indies willing to devote spare time to pleasant home employment. Address in own handwriting, with stamped envelope, Joliet Tollet Co., July 14-31.

SITUATTIONS WANED-Male. STENOGRAPHER-Young man with two years' experience desires position. Good ref-erence furnished. Will accept moderate sal-ary. Address Stenographer, this office.

AGENTS WANTED—Agensa.

AGENTS, we have a spiendid article for you; necessary, useful, light, easy to carry, big profits. Just the thing for summer business. The Lewis Manufacturing Company. Florence, Mass.

A VALUABLE PATENT. Used on every spring wagon. Already in general use in several cities. Address at once. H. F. Rorbein, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the "no-drip" massic standard tea and confectariners, just patented; made in two styles; insished in nickel for tea pots and pitcher-nose coffee pots. It delights the ladies because it is the best and handsomest strainer ever made. It is a money maker. You can make no mistake by sending 25 cents for sample. Write for terms, circulars, etc. Address, agents department, Magic introduction Company, 221 Broadway, New York, N. Y. July 14 St. thur, sun.

WANTED-Boards

FOR SALE-Horses. Carriages. Etc

FOR SALE—Best stove gasoline 15c per gallon at 40 8. Broad st. Telephone 454. Atlanta Paint and Seed Co. July 14 34.

FOR SALE—Turnip seed, Landreth's best strains, 3c per pound. Discount to merchanta Atlanta Paint and Seed Co. 40 8.

Broad street. July 14 3-t.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that nd it as superior to any pres

111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experi-ence in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with

favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

FOR RENT-Houses. Cottages, Rec.

FOR RENT-The bist located and most desirable office in Atlanta. Present occupants leaving the city. offer extraordinary inducements to a good tenant. Call quick. Suite 8 and 9 Gould building. fil tues thur

Furnished Rooms ELEGANTLY furnished front room, on first floor, also desirable, nicely furnished room on second floor, for rent, with first-class board. Watts house, 55 Luckle street. july18-5t FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Bids for the lease of the Atlanta street car stables, No. 7 Exchange place, will be received until July 15, 1892, at the office of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Rail

MONET TO LOAN.

STATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlants. S. Barnett, Equitable building, room 537, Pryor street and Edgewood avenue

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR LEASE—The new Wilmer botel at Anniston, Ala.; elegantly furnished throughout; billiard and pool tables in hotel; the most centrally located hotel in the city. For particulars apply to W. H. Williams, Anniston, Ala., or H. H. Cobb, 10 1-2 S. Brond street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATTENTION—A first-class bakery and confectionery establishment for sale, at reduced price, Address P. O. Box 383, Asheville, N.C. July 13-24.

july13-2t.

FOR SALE—Tin and stove business, including shop, tools and machines, stock and material, at cost. Invoice about \$2,000, refer to Conkin Manufacturing Company, Joseph L. Wagner, Jackson, Ga. july 10—d 1 w BUILDING MATERIAL.

GET OUR PRICES on lumber, shin laths, white pine, doors, mantels and h trimmings. We want cash trade only as prices are too low to credit. Atlanta 1 ber Company, yards near baseball park.

THOUSANDS of feet of shafting, flues, belting and pulleys; stock cheap bard Iron Works, Augusta, Ga. july-12-4w-tues thur sun. FOR SALE—Shingles at \$1 per thousand; dressed and matched, kin-dried nooring, \$9.56 per thousand; dry, dressed boards, \$11 per thousand; mantels, \$1.50; framing, molding, sash, doors and blinds at correspondingly low prices. Real estate for sale on installments; secure a home on easy terms. W. S. Bell, No. 33 Ivy street.

BONE DRY FLOORING, \$8.50 per thousan feet; cash with the order. "We are the (flooring) people." Atlanta Lunber Company yards near baseball park. july3-2w.

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy for spot cash small farm
or acreage property. Must be a bargain
Address, with full description and land lo
number, A. B. C., care Letter Carrier No. 2
Atlanta, Ga.

LOST-1 medium size dark bay mule, Finder will please report to Barber Bell & Albright, 44 Courtiand street. STRAYED OR STOLEN-Dark brindle cow from 240 Jackson st. Reward for information left at 25 Marietta street. from 240 Jackson st. Reward for information left at 25 Marietta street.

LOST—Pair of gold spectacles, on last Friday, between 242 Woodward avenue and 150 Washington street. Return to 242 Woodward avenue.

D. V. ARNOLD VS. WILLIAM J. ARNOLD—No. 212, Fall Term, 1892—Fulton Superior Court. Libel for Divorce—To William J. Arnold Greeting: By order of the court, hereby notify you that on the 18th day of June, 1892, D. V. Arnold filed a suit against you for divorce returnable to the fall term, 1892, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1892, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will preceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Hon. Marchall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this the 28th day June, 1892.

Cleak Superior Court Fulice County, Ca. June 30 July 14 23 ang 14

SALTER ON TRIAL.

The Berrien County Green Goods Man at the Bar

TO ANSWER FOR HIS OFFENSES.

The Presidency of the State Agricultu Society—General News and Personal Notes of the City.

Macon, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Hugh 8. Salter, who was arrested in Berrien county yesterday on the charge of counter-

teresting nature and is practically the me as was outlined in The Constitution

Mr. John E. Jones, of Tifton, who gave some strong grounds for believing that Sal-ter is not only guilty of counterfeiting, but of other crimes of a swindling nature. The witness told how, in order to catch Salter and his confederates, Marshal McRae, of Tifton, had instructed him to pretend that he wanted to join the gang and then go to certain lonely spot in the woods where would be sworn in and where the marwould be concealed and prepared to

shal would be concealed and prepared to drink in all that transpired.

The programme was carried out to the letter. Jones was led out to the haunt of the "boodlers and free booters" and there sworn in as "a boodler."

The plans of the gang were then outlined to him and these plans were given in full in The Constitution this morning. A good one-dollar-bill was shown to the victim and he generally "bit" when told that he could purchase any amount of just such wealth at 20 cents on the dollar.

At the time of the arrest of Salter a large number of letters from different people in the state were found in his possession, among them being communications from a number of prominent people who were anxious to enter into correspondence with him.

were anxious to enter into correspondence with him.

It is probable that during the preliminary trial a number of these letters will be brought out and will be interesting reading.

Salter is under a one-thousand-dollar temporary bond during the present hearing.

Barry for President.

Macon and Bibb county are strongly in favor of the election of Hon. O. A. Barry, of Cuthbert, to the presidency of the Statz Agricultural Society.

The election comes off at the semi-annual meeting at Griffin next month. It is understood that Colonel John O. Waddell will be a candidate for re-election and if so, Captain Barry will prove a formidable opponent.

neut.

Speaking of the coming election and in announcing himself as a caldidate in a letter received by Colonel R. E. Park yesterday, Captain Barry says:

"I do not know of a greater honor to be conferred upon a citizen of Georgia than the presidency of the State Agricultural Society, especially at this time. I consider it the greatest honor and I believe that it offers the expectativity to accomplish were real. the greatest honor and I believe that it offers an opportunity to accomplish more real good for our people than any other position. As a Georgia farmer, I would like to visit each county in the state and talk to the farmers of the absolute necessity for radical reforms in our agriculture. The great questions that agitate us today must and can only be settled by the farmers of our country, but not at the ballot box—it must be done by individual effort upon our own farms and around our own firesides.

"It is foolish to attempt to secure by legislation that which we fail to do for ourselves on our farms."

At the next meeting of the State Agricultural Society, on motion of Mr. Barrett, made at the last meeting in Cuthbert, an effort will be made to amend the constitution so as to bring on the annual election of officers at the spring meeting instead of in the fall, as has been the custom in the past. This movement will be strongly opposed.

Will Be Welcomed.

The grand council of the American Legion of Honor for Georgia will meet in Macon on the 20th.

At this meeting over one hundred delegates will be present, and it will be a gathering composed of prominent citizens of the state.

of the state.

The council will be in session three days, during which time they will transact business that will affect the order.

The American Legion of Honor is one of the best of benevolent orders, and they will be given a hearty welcome to the city.

The local members will give their visiting brethren a banquet, and the event is looked forward to with pleasure by the delegates who are coming.

They will be quartered at the Hotel Lanier. Manager Clancey made arrangements this morning to provide accommodations for 100 or more delegates.

News of the Day.

A telegram to Mr. Crosby Smith, of this pleee, announces the safe arrival of Bishop key in Japan. He will remain some six weeks in that country inspecting the exact condition of the Methodist missions before begin ning his homeward trip via Europe.

At a meeting of Ocmulgee Tribe No. 21, Improved Order of Red Men held last night at their wigwam on Mulberry street, the following officials were installed to occupy stumps for the six moon term. ending 31st sun of hunting moon G. S. D., 401, viz: George H. Boifeuillet, sachem; F. A. Colum, senior sagamore; A. A. Bivins, junior sagamore; C. C. Durgin, prophet; A. F. Parrott, chief of records; George A. Dure, keeper of wampum. The remains of Miss Kate McDonald arrived yesterday from New Orleans and were laid to rest in Rose Hill cemetery in the afternoon.

Colonel N. E. Harris and Superintendent J. C. McMaster leave at 4:10 o'clock this evening via the Macon and Northern for Washington, D. C., on business in connection with their road.

Mr. John Van, of Barnesville, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane McVey, of East Macon at 6 o'clock this morning. The couple were married by Father Wiklereld and went directly to Barnesville, where they will reside in the future.

Misse Srva Writley is visiting Misses Nina Peabody and Luis Moore, of Columbus.

Miss Ford Writlers Smith, who has been some time with Mrs. C. P. Moore at the Hotel Lanier, is the guest of Mrs. Joseph Thompson, in Atlanta.

City Clerk Bridges Smith

THE VETERANS MEET.

Fort Gaines, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Today was a red letter day in the history of Fort Gaines and Clay county.

The occasion was the annual reunion of the confederate veterans of Randolph and Clay counties, reinforced by the boys from across the river in Alabama. Fully seven thousand people poured into the city. Excursion trains confederate veterans of Randolph and Clay counties, reinforced by the boys from across the river in Alabama. Fully seven thousand people poured into the city. Excursion trains from Albany and Eufaula brought about a thousand. The event of the day was the speech to the old soldiers from that battle-scarred veteran, General Gordon. He was accompanied from Atlanta by Dr. J. William Jones. Besides these noted speakers, Colonel Hammond, from Thomas, and Colonel Russell, from Decatur, were on the grounds. After speeches of welcome and replies from local orators, General Gordon arose, amid the wildest enthusiasm, and spoke with great force, appealing for unity of the white race and asking in all reason if the people could expect anything but overwhelming ignominy and shame if we divide among ourselves. His labor was not in vain. The people here love General Gordon, and his appeal to them so feelingly delivered, will bring forth fruit. The regular business was then gone through with, after which a great barbecue was served. Immense quantities of meat were barbecued, and would have fed the multitude bountifully, but for a heavy rain that came down in torrents just at noon, and prevented hundreds of people from getting to the tables. The meeting was unanimously in favor of the Soldiers' Home, and when President Barry spoke of it, his remarks were applauded by yells from the people, "You are right," "Go on," "Give us more on that line," etc. The Confederate Home will be an issue next time with the old soldiers.

Death of Judge Brightwell. Maxeys, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The remains of Judge W. B. Brightwell, one of Georgin's noblest sons, was laid at rest in the family burying grounds at his beautiful home near Maxeys yesterday, having breathed his last the day before at 4 o'clock, after a few days' lingering. He was in his seventy-fifth year. He was a devout Christian father and husband, having connected himself with the Methodist church in his younger days and in this faith he was found when the Master's call was given.

faith he was found when the Master's call was given.

Judge Brightwell was brought up on the farm, went into the mercantile business in Watkinsville when a young man, where he spent several years of his life, then moving to this county (Oglethorpe) where he has been engaged in farming and dealing in will lands. He having been always successful in life leaves a beautiful home and quite a lot of other property. In 1865, he represented our people in the constitutional convention at Milledgeville. He never sought political honors, as most prominent men, though he could have gotten any office within the gift of the people of this state. W. B. Brightwell numbers his friends all over the state by the hundred, who will be shocked at his death. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his death, with a host of friends and relatives.

Crop Prospects in Ware.

Waresboro, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Our farmers are all jubilant over the crop prospects. The corn crop was never better than at present. Every man who makes any pretensions at farming will make more corn than will be necessary for his home consumption. The cotton crop is also promising, though the acreage is not near so heavy as in former years. Yet, it is confidently expected that a greater amount of money will be realized than has been the custom.

The naval store manufacturers all seem.

the custom.

The naval store manufacturers all seem blue over the low prices of spirits and rosin. Most of the sawmills in this section are running on full time, although the price of their product in ruling low.

A New Railroad Projected. Cuthbert, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—Cuthbert is never idle. She is experiencing hard times like every other community, but when she realizes that she needs and must have certain enterprises she goes to work and secures them. A cotton compress was secured a few weeks ago after a few hours

canvass.

Now she has determined to have a new railroad, another outlet, a competing line. Being near to several rival roads she could easily reach them. From assurances already had it is believed that the road could be built without much trouble. It is being agitated. The contemplated road would strike either at Richland or Albany or some points near.

Villa Rica, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—Mr. S. N. Meek, a prosperous democratic farmer, was in town today and showed your dorrespondent two Spanish coins, dated 1802 and 1804 respectively. He said he plowed them up in his field last week. He lives near Wesly Chapel church, and the field was cleared up about fifty years ago.

The Assessment of Lumpkin. Dahlonega, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The tax returns for Lumpkin county show an increase of \$51,323 over 1891. Of the aggregate of \$785,600 only \$5,000 shows up for negroes. Dahlonega is represented by \$405,682, being over half the value of the entire country. up for negroes. by \$405,682, being the entire county.

Jerry Simpson's Story.

From The Kansas City Times.

Jerry Simpson, the Kansas alliance congressman, told the following story about two Kansas farmers: They each bought a pair of fine Berkshires. The hogs were taken with some kind of a majady, which threatened to end their existence. One of the farmers heard that arsenic would cure his hogs, so he bought an ounce, administered it and waited results. A day or two after the other farmer dropped in the drug store and inquired about remedies. A day or two after the other farmer dropped in the drug store and inquired about remedies for his sick porkers. He was told farmer No. 1 had bought arsenic for his. Just then Jim passed along the street. Farmer No. 2 saw him, rushed out hastily and halled him with the breathelss inquiry:

"Hello, Jim! I hear you gave your hogs arsenic. How much did you give 'em at a dose?"

"An ounce," received lim with the council of the

dose?"

"An ounce," replied Jim without stopping.
Farmer No. 2 bought some arsenic and gave
it in ounce doses. A few days later he met
Jim. Halling him, he exclaimed:

"I say, Jim, that arsenic I gave my hogs
killed 'em'!"

"It killed mine, too," answered Jim, without

Through to Tate Springs.

The East Tennessee is going to run a Pullman vestibule coach from Atlanta straight through to the famous Tate Springs, Tenn.

The vestibule will be put on Sunday, leaving Atlanta at 8:10 o'clock in the morning. This train was originally intended to run only between Atlanta and Knoxville, to connect with the fast-flying vestibule from Nashville to Washington. One fine coach will go on to Tate Springs, arriving there at 4:45 o'clock the same afternoon, making a convenient schedule.

The schedule that will go into effect on Sunday will re-establish three daily trains between Atlanta and Chattanooga, on schedules such as are demanded by the traveling public.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonlo. billousness, Constipation and Malaria Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head diseases.

For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other regetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50 cents and \$1\$ bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mosley, Atlanta, Ga.

Col. L. J. Allred Writes

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

in Progress

FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

Between Messrs. Bartlett, Cabaniss and Whitfield-Bartlett Now in the Lead-Other Politics.

counties that have acted give Bart-Cabaniss, 6; Whitfield, 2; made up

largely the result, especially as it is the next county to act.

Fayette county acted prior to the primary in Monroe which laid Berner on the shelf and gave Tom Cabaniss his start with the four votes from Monroe, and it is therefore very difficult to say which way that county will go, though Ms. Cabaniss claims it as his own, and perhaps there is very good reason to believe that such will be the case, though here again Bartlett and Whitfield both claim to be "in it."

Mr. Cabaniss claims that the struggle in Pike county is between himself and Bob Whitfield and leaves Mr. Bartlett out in the cold entirely. This is perhaps somewhat premature and is certainly so if what Mr. Bartlett's supporters say is true, namely that Mr. Whitfield is really the weak candidate and that Mr. Cabaniss will find a formidable opponent in Bartlett.

Cabaniss will be the man if he can in addition to Monroe and Spalding, carry Henry, Fayette, Butts and Pike.

Bartlett will be the man if in addition to Bibb. Upson and Jones (which latter is practically assured) he carries Butts, Pike, Fayette or Henry. The latter two being improbable counties for Mr. Bartlett though not impossible.

The probability of a deaflock which was at first considered very likely is now scouted by Mr. Bartlett's friends who say that he will certainly come out on top.

All three of the candidates are working hard, and as all of the counties will act before the end of July, though one or two of their labors will be known very soon.

All three of the candidates are in Butts county today, and nearly every day during the present month is well filled with engagements.

The third party movement in the sixth will near south the well as the will near the will be known very soon.

Every testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sar-



ese ailm

nts and weakness cure all these allments and weaknesses, regulate and promote the proper functions, quiet your nerves, build up your health and strength—with the "Favorite Prescription." It does all these things, and more. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled.

dispelled.

For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, everything that's known as a "female complaint," it's an unfalling remedy—the only one, among all medicines for women, that's guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, you have your money back.

DR. W. W. BOWES



SPECIALIST

CHRONIC, Nervous, Skin and Blood and VARICOCELE Permanently cured in NERVOUS debility, seminal losses impered vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effects of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safely and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syph lits terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth scrofuls, erysipelas. Permanently cured when others have failed. quickly cured.

URETHRA STRICTURE permanently cured without any Cutting or Caustics or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Send & in stamps for perfect question list and book. The best of references furnished. Address DR. W. W. BOWES,

Jan 2—div nrm 2½ Marietta St.,

jan 2—div nrm Atlanta Gs.

CHLORIOGOLD !

Review of the Triangular Contest

Macon, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Just at resent Hon. Charley Bartlett seems to be head in the congressional race in the

The counties that have acted give Bartlett, 8; Cabaniss, 6; Whitfield, 2; made up as follows:

Bibb—Bartlett 6.

Baldwin—Whitfield 2.
Upson—Bartlett 2.
Monroe—Cabaniss 4.
Spalding—Cabaniss 2.
Fayette—Berner 2.
Four counties have yet to act, Henry, Butts, Jones and Pike.

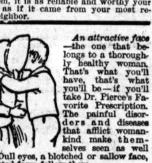
It is readily conceded by those who ought to know that Jones will go for Bartlett, and as they hold their congressional primaries about the 28th instant, the result will soon be known. This gives Bartlett almost a certainty of ten votes, and the chances are that Cabaniss will get Henry though the friends of Whitfield and Bartlett claim that they have both an excellent chance. Butts county so far belongs to no one. They will hold a mass meeting there on July 23d, and the Macon friends of Charley Bartlett are very hopeful that he will carry Butts.

The result in Butts will be watched with intense interest, as upon it depends very largely the result, espechily as it is the next county to act.

Fayette county acted prior to the primary in Monroe which laid Berner on the shelf

gagements.

The third party movement in the sixth will not amount to much, though they say that several candidates will be in the field.



may284,70

BATTERY PARK HOTEL

Asheville, North Carolina. Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,800 feet above sea level; average summer temperature of 65 degrees. Most magnificent scenery and climate east of Mississippi river. The hotel has been recently completely renovated, repainted, recarpeted and repaired in every way, at a cost of nearly \$60,000.

Best equipped hotel in the south—hydraulic elevators, electric bells and lights, music, ballroom, tennis courts, bowling alley and ladies billiard parlor. Beautiful drives and first-class livery. Cuisine excellent; service splendid. The hotel, located upon a plateau covering 11 acres, 100 feet above the city, is within 5 minutes' walk of postoffice, churches and opera house, and commands best view of George Vanderblit's palace. Special electric cars to hotel from all trains. For particulars apply to june 29 3-m E. P. M'KISSICK, Manager.

Porter Springs, QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS

Opens June 20. Situated 28 miles from Gainesville, Ga., one mile from top of Bine Ridge, 3,000 feet above sea level. Hacks leave Gainesville on arrival of morning train from Atlanta every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving before night. Fare, \$2. Trunks, \$1. Valises, 28 cents. Board, \$29 per month. No extras. Bath, billiards and ten pins free. Jersey cows on rich clover pastures, yield milimited supply of delicious milk and butter. Table fare as good as heretofore, and we refer confidently to all who have been there the last three or four years. Postoffice in hotel. Daily mail. For particulars address sun tue thur HENRY P. FARROW.

For terms address, J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, Manager, may22-2m-sun-tnes-thur

THE PRINCESS ANNE VIRGINIA BEACH, VA. The famous VIRGINIA BEACH Resort, 18 miles from Norfolk. Finest and anfest surf bathing on the ATLANTIC COAST. Terms \$3 to \$4 per day, \$17.50 to \$25 per week; 480 to \$75 per month. Trains leave Norfolk 7, 020 a. m., 12:20, 2:20, 5, 020, 7:20 p. m. E. E. ORPITENDEN, Proprieter.

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and was cured by a few days' use of M. H. Wolff, Upper Marlboro, Md.

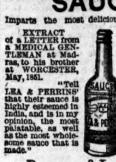
SWIFT'S PECIFIC

asse. Many prominent physicians att me and failed, but S. S. S. did the work. PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
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The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE)

LEA&PERRINS SAUCE



GBAVIES. FISH. HOT & COLD GAME. WELSH-RAREBITS,

Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuine JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK. SUMMER RESORTS.

Tallulah Falls, Georgia. HOTEL ROBINSON

is now open for guests, and everything in first-class order. The B. R. and A. railroad has been put in good condition by the present owners, and no one can stay away on the account of the road. The road has been repaired from Cornella to the falls, and good cars put on the line. The name of Tallulah Falls within itself is enough said. If you don't think so, come and look for yourself and hear the echoes of the water a thousand feet below as it dashes from fall to fall in all its glory, crying come and see. T. A. ROBINSON, fune28-im Proprietor.

IDEAL SUMMER RESORT.

Kenilwroth Inn

Asheville, North Carolina. Asheville on the one side, Vanderbilt park on the other side; 160 acres of Forest park, 20 acres lawn, 1,200 square miles of view. The best appointed hotel, finest table, unequaled orchestra, unparalleled rides and drives. Most reasonable rates. Beautifully drives. Most reasonable rates. Beautifully illustrated pamphlet free.
BROWNING & WHEELER, Proprietors.
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Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, Opens June 15, 1892 Narrow gauge railroad connects with the Norfolk and Western railroad at Montgomery station, formerly Big Tunnel. Circulars at railroad offices. Write for special rates to GEORGE W. FAGG, Proprietor.

READ

Our Midsummer Bargains

BEST WEAVES MADE AND LAID.

Tapestry Brussels, 75c. per Yard. Body Brussels, \$1 per Yard. Velvets, \$1 per Yard. Moquettes, \$1.10 per Yard

WWW.WW.WW.WW.

No shoddies. All best makes. Nothing of the kind ever offered before in the Southern States. We must have room. See for yourselves before you close any trade on Carpets and Furniture.

REAL ESTATE SALES. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers.

FOR EXCHANGE—City corner lot, 80x260 feet, with 5-room dwelling; fruit, shade, etc., to exchange for small farm within eight miles of the city, for smaller lot in the city; value \$4,000. 40 per foot front, 225x260 feet, on Boule vard.

vard.

90 acres at \$45 per acre, just east of Decatur on Covington road.

\$7,000 for new two-story, 7-room modern Boulevard home, on corner lot, 54x141 feet, corner Highland avenue, east front; choice neighborhood; three car lines to city; easy payments. \$2,000 for Vine and West Fair street 5-room and a two-room house, renting at \$20 per month, lot 50x200 feet; terms liberal. month, lot 50x200 feet; terms liberal.

Pine street, 4-room cottage, with hall, front and back verandas; brick walks, lot 50x100 feet; \$1,900 in easy payments.

\$50 for lot 40x65 feet, corner Bell and Taylor streets; very central; and the place for neat cottage home, or renting property.

\$3,000 for a 6-room, Luckle street cottage, No. 349 Luckle, lot 45x102 feet.

Copenhill lots, choice and cheap, \$2,000 to \$2,100.

No. 349 Luckie, lot 45x102 feet.
Copenhill lots, choice and cheap, \$2,000 to \$2,100.

The Glenn Place," 12 acres, at Kirkwood, adjoining other side General Gordon's home, fronting Georgia railroad and Decatur wagon road 650 feet, 6-room dwelling, outhouses, fruit and shade; a very choice suburban home; right at the Kirkwood station.

\$2,000 for 30 acres, with new 6-room dwelling and other improvements, which cost \$1,800; fruit in variety; 7-1-2 miles from Kimball house.

\$3,000 for neat 5-room and neat 4-room Kimball house. \$3,000 for neat 5-room and neat 4-room houses, McAfee street; cottage on lot 50x' 76 feet; rent well and in good neighbor-

76 feet; rent well and in good neighborhood.
Hilliard street, 3-room cottages, between Decatur street and Edgewood avenue, renting at \$16 per month, on lot 64x216 feet; \$3,000, on liberal terms.

Crew street home, 7 rooms, two stories, gas, lot 48x140 feet to alley, neat, new house, finished in rosewood, \$3,500, with small cash payment.

Penchree homes and lots; homes and lots in all parts of the city, suburtan homes and lots and acreage property, farms, etc., for anle or exchange. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

Pryor street, 47x160, shaded, near Georgia ave.; belgian blocks, sidewalks, electric line; for only \$1,500; very cheap. our lots on Georgia ave., one block from Pryor street; lies well and shaded; only \$2,650, worth \$4,500; come quick. rettiest corner lot on Ponce de Leon ave.,

80x200; at a special bargain. ,600 feet street frontage inside mile and a quarter circle, at \$3 75-100 per front foot; 400 feet of which is laid in belgian block, with car line on it. Ware & Owens.

Real Estate Dealers, To Cotton Buyers.

FOR RENT. Georgia and first-class opening. For terms, etc., apply to Louis Cohen, Sandersville, Ga., and 9 Gould building.



ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate.

\$6,000—FOR a fifty-acre farm near Georgia railroad station just below Decatur on Covington road. Ten acres of elegant grape vines in bearing, a nice 3-room cottage, one acre in peaches, and a fine barn on place, together with two mules, two wagons and all farming implements. A place to step right into and make money.

\$3,500—WILL buy an elegant new cottage, close in, six rooms and lot 57x145.

\$6,500—FOR an 8-room house and lot 50x150 feet, on Jackson, fronting east; best location \$10,500—WILL buy one of the best pleces of central property now offered. Come see it.

\$130—FRONT foot for a beautiful Peachtree lot, near Eighth street, if taken at once; worth \$150.

\$0,000—THREE acres fronting three streets, on main drive to Grant park; nicely shaded; one and one-quarter miles from the carshed. Beautiful for subdivision.

\$5,000—FOR 37 1-2x90 feet, in three doors of Forsyth, on Luckie street; no other such bargain offered.

\$2,700—JOHNSON street lot, 50x150, a beauty \$2,250—SPRING street lot, 50x150; a bargain.

\$1,000—FRONT foot for central property, in 150 feet of carshed, over two hundred feet deep, with two-story brick building on it; a bargain.

\$16,500—BUSINESS property on Whiteball.

deep, with two-story brick bunding bargain.

\$16,500-BUSINESS property on Whitehall street, renting for \$117.50 per month; splendid lot.

\$2,000-BEAUTIFUL lot on Summit avenue, running through to Hilliard street; come property; and don't forget to buy in De-catur, Ga. OFFICE, 12 E. Alabama St., Telephone, 363.

ATLANTA Company FOR SALE.

Splendid Opportunity to Start a Paying Glass ManufacturingBusiness

By virtue of an order from the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, bids will be received by me on the whole of the property of said Atlanta Glass Company as an entirety, including its realty, or factory site, buildings, walls, lears, moulds, raw material, pot shell, scrap iron, glasshouse pots, loose oricks, stones and all other property belonging to said glass company on its factory site. Also bids will be received upon the different parts of said property. All of said bids to be sealed and sent to me by 9 o'clock on the 14th day of July, 1892, to be reported to said court for acceptance or rejection. Terms cash.

This offers an admirable opportunity to secure a fine glass paying business.

Atlanta, Ga., July 2, 1892.

EDMUND W. MARTIN, Receiver Atlanta Glass Co., Atlanta, Ga. july3-d12t

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST.

\$7,200—New 2-story brick block, Marietta street, close in.

\$4,200—Store property, Marietta street, near Atanta cotton factory.

\$2,000—Store and residence on corner lot, 100x100, Bellwood avenue.

\$2,500—14-room house, new, corner, old Wheat and Fort, rent \$42 per month.

\$1,050—6-room house, near Wheat, close in, rent \$14 per month.

\$1,200—6-room cottages, Houston, close in, rent \$36 per month.

\$1,390—4-room cottages, Gilmer street near Bell, terms \$500 cash, balance \$20 per month, rent \$10 per month.

\$3,100—6-room cottage and vacant lot, corner West Baker and Orme streets, close in.

\$6,000—Lot 55x140, corner Marietta and West Baker and Orme streets, close in.

\$2,100—6-room cottage on lot 100x100, Wallace and South streets.

\$2,100—Lot 45x119, Loyd street, near Fair, fine lot for brick tenement block.

\$3,500—Lot 50x96, corner James and Spring, central and chesp.

\$125 per front foot, lot 20x80, Decatur street, on 1-2 mile circle.

\$2,000—Neat 4-room cottage, Georgia avenue, lot 50x140, clegant home.

\$400—Lot 20x1200, Howell's mill road, near Collins's brick works.

\$800—Lot 100x200, Howell's mill road, near new warterworks reservoir.

\$400—Lot 245x120, Capitol avenue and Haygood avenue. Plat. E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST.

YOURSELFI tak your Druggist for a ottle of Big G. The only a potsonous remedy for

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

ROBERTS & M'CRORY, 14 S. Broad St., next to Corner Alabama St.

\$3,000—7-R H.NEW, lot 50x200 on S.Boulevard this side of Grant park and convenient to dummy. Beautiful shade, and a bargain. \$1,000—Vacant lot 50x200, adjoining above. \$900—4-r h and lot, near Highland ave. Good water, garden, etc. Cheap; easy terms. \$2,200—7wo 4-r cottages on Pinm st., on a lot 50x200. Side alley and street in rear. B gain. \$6,250—Nice home, one bloom the first street in the state of the \$2,500—6-r h and lot 80x400 at East Point \$1,100—52x140, Georgia ave. Belgian bio

seil.
341-acre farm 1 1-2 miles from Stone Mour for \$3,500. Cheap.
ROBERTS & M'CRORY, 14 S. Bro G. W. ADAIR

Real Estate.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House. I have a large and attractive rent line or Kiser Law Building Corner Pryor and Hunter streets. The season are admirably adapted to any recall or who sale business, or for a bank. The office conveniently arranged, well lighted and tillated, have steam heat and free-dam agreements.

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CENTS PER WEEK The DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per dar month. Bixteen cents per week for The tr and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per mader month; delivered to any address by carin the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at

Where to Find The Constitution.

.—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Squared—J. R. Hawiey, 162 Vine street.

ATLANTA, GA., July 14, 1892.

A Vital Question. It is a question of vital importance ch Colonel G. W. Adair springs in other column. Our manufacturing ints are a tower of strength. They d among other interests like Samson the temple, and if neglected or unduly ed, they will pull everything else wn with them.

The question of taxation is a very serione. It is an important point Colonel r makes when he says that there such a thing as making improvements fast, and if, as he says, it has come the pass that manufacturers, in advam and specific taxes, pay 3 per cent annum, the limit of safety has been

In order that we may see the logical sult of excessive taxation, it is only sary to turn the eye to New Zealand, ntry peopled by the Anglo-Saxon e, and blessed with resources of marclous richness, with a soil and climate f surpassing excellence. The English n went out there and set to work deing the country at a furious rate, od for a time all went well. Millions of pounds were spent on railways, docks and harbors, in advance of the needs of lation, and in a few years an enordebt was saddled on the country. ith taxes proportionally high. The ight of debt crushed the life out of enterprises, and two years ago, in he largest city, the owners of fine busiers property offered it rent free if the nt would agree to keep it insured. is an extreme case but it shows at excessive taxation, and he result of excessive taxation will al-

ays be in that direction. This is a question of such far-reaching that we think it ought to be genilly discussed by those who have the its of Atlanta at heart, and espelly by those who have staked heavily n the prosperity of the city.

The subject of taxation, considered reltively with taxation in other counties, a large question of state policy which ig as the present inequality in the ens of state government continues. would like to see this discussed, not a a narrow and pleayunish way, but on broad plan of equity. It is a large on, and carries with it, in assence, e principle of no taxation without rep-

whole question is intimately coneted with the work of the equalizing which are struggling to get ght their first year's experiment. The atter of equalization is one which will on un so long as the work is not gh. The state has only begun its in that direction, and discussion ill help to perfect the system.

Under this heading, The Americas order is pleased to give what relves to be the meaning of the "free silver." As the phrase "free er" has no meaning whatever, and is employed except by those who disthe silver question in a haphazard , it will be seen that our contempo ertaken a ticklish job.

matter is so important in all its s that we venture to correct some mistakes into which The Timeshas fallen. In giving the meanf "the free coinage of silver." our conry, probably through lack of inr than of information, fails to he case fairly. It says that "the oinage of silver means that any of silver bullion can at present ents' worth of it with tes mint and receive a dollar re and simple. Take out the resent," which is probably a d error and the rest of it is reet doctrine. We have no idea or Times Recorder intended to give ation any such twist.

does the free coinage of silver It means simply the restoration to its old place in our currency, occupied from the foundation It occupied from the 1873, when it constised in the interest of the or Great Britain and the north, wery debt might be made more and interest higher. It was the in to highway robbery and John and his conditions boldly took bidding of British and American

tization of silver means that 4121-2 grains of silver will be worth \$1 at the nints and at every counter of every bank and store, whether it is coined or not. This is why The Times-Recorder is wrong when it says that free coinage will permit any owner of bullion "to deposit 70 cents worth of it with any United States mint, and receive a dollar in exchange therefor." The silver for which the owner of bullion, under free colnage, would receive a dollar would be worth a dollar if it were

never carried to the mints. What our contemporary intended to say was that the silver now worth 70 cents would be exchanged for a dollar at the mints. But the enhancement of the value of silver bullion would be brought about in the most rational way. It would be restored, so far as this county is concerned, to its chief function-its use as money. Take away the chief function of wheat-its use as food-and its price would fall as low in proportion as the price of silver has fallen by reason of its demonetization. When silver was deprived of its chief function in 1873 it was at a premium over gold. It is now in the position that wheat would be if it were suddenly deprived of its value as a food product.

We are merely setting our contemporary right in an important matter. A large minority of the democrats with all of the republicans in the house yesterday decided to smash the senate silver bill by refusing to take it up for consideration. We think they have made a mistake that will further divide the party at the south, but they may be right. At any rate, it is the duty of every democrat to take off his coat and work for party success. The force bill issue is more important than the silver issue, and the party should be held together on it

Hon. Carter Tate's Nomination. The unanimous nomination of the Hon Carter Tate, of Pickens, for congress in the ninth district should insure a demo-

cratic victory. It has long been the desire of the mountain counties to have a congressman, and in centering upon Mr. Tate they have for tunately selected a man who has made no enemies and who enjoys the warm personal friendship of hosts of voters in every locality in the district.

nominee in the ninth stands in the front rank of the brainy young men who have come to the front in Georgia politics and his record is one that inspires confidence and wins votes. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the people and will make a gallant fight for the reforms de manded by the democracy. His popularity is such that his third party opponents

will not stand the ghost of a chance. Now let the democrats of the ninth make the assurance of victory a certainty by organizing the voters, and getting everything ready to draw out every member of the party in the district on election day. Everything is favorable, but organion and active work are needed. The Constitution congratulates Mr. Tate and the democracy upon the result of

Is It a Parallel Case ? It is said that Carnegie and Frick propose to prosecute their employes at Home-

Wednesday's convention.

stead. We do not believe that it will be done. The fact is, Carnegie and Frick are themselves liable to prosecution. The recent experience of Milton Weston is a case in point. Mr. Weston is a Chicago millionaire. Some years ago he purchased an oil claim in Pennsylvania, and proceeded to develop it. Certain persons disputed to gain possession by force. Weston employed a private squad of armed men, and these hirelings in resisting an attacking party killed one of the aggressors.

Now, witness the sequel. Weston was far away from the disturbance, but as he had consented to use armed employes in defense of his property he was held responsible for the killing, and the best legal talent failed to save him. He was found guilty of manslaughter, sentenced to five years imprisonment, and was only pardoned a few months ago, after serving

three years. If the law was justly administered the case of Weston, how about Carnegie and Frick? They hired Pinkerton men who shot down citizens, who were resisting their invasion of the community where they lived.

The millionaire Weston was convicted. not because he had no right to defend his property, but because he employed armed men who were not officers of the law or a part of the state militia. When a man has a good cause, and resorts to such methods, and his hirelings kill somebody, it is murder or manslaughter in Pennsyl vania, and the employer is liable to a criminal prosecution, no matter how far away he was from the battle ground. When Carnegie and Frick and the work-

ingmen look into the matter they will see that the right and wrong of the case are terribly mixed, and if they are wise they will arbitrate or compromise their differences. Capital and labor should under stand each other and pull together. Each is necessary to the other, and they cannot afford to be on bad terms.

Editor Dana on Labor Editor Dana, of The New York Sun is against the men of Homestead and their methods because he still has a lively remembrance of what he saw in Paris in 1848

During that year, after the revolution of February, enterprise was stagnant and there was no employment for labor. The dissatisfied elements declared that every man had a right to labor, and that it was the duty of the government to furnish work for all who wanted it. This feeling increased among the masses until in June it brought them into a bloody collision with the troops in the streets of Paris. and for several days great disorder pre vailed. The government triumphed, and organized labor in France received a blow from which it has never recovered.

Editor Dana fears that lawless the part of labor would lead to similar its in this country. It is his idea that en employers cut wages or disch rkingmen the persons affected i

with gievances, real or alleged, should be willing to suffer rather than plunge the country into civil war or insurrection.

Worth Thinking About In a sermon preached last Sunday in Philadelphia the Rev. Dr. Henry McCook said that the Homestead affair was an outgrowth of the general lawlessness of the country.

the quotor quoted from the statistics collected by a federal court judge, and

In the last three years 13,764 known ders have occurred, that is a rate of 86 per week and at the rate of twelve murders every week day and sixteen on Sunday for every day of the last three years. These are only known murders. The honorable judge estimates that one-half as many more are undiscovered and that 8,000 murders at least occurred in the United States in 1891 twenty-two murders. United States in 1891, twenty-two murder daily. Of these in 1891 only 128 were ex-ecuted pursuant to the law, 195 were lynched in defiance of the law, while 5,583 went free. Are we a civilized people? Not according to these figures. Six lynchings were reported on one day last week and not a comment was observed or heard. What must be the couse quence to a community if this state of affairs - not remedied.

He showed that avarice was never

more predominant than now. It is not confined to the rich, but influences the masses. There is greed on all sides, contempt for law, and a readiness to appeal to force to settle differences. And so com mon is the defiance of law that it hardly provokes comment. Political parties make capital out of it, and the authorities act tardily and timidly. In conclusion he

Oh, my country; oh, my fellow citizens, what strange spell has been woven about you, that even the thunders of civil war cannot spirit of lawlessness that steals in like ma larial microbes and poisons the civil con

Dr. McCook has not overdrawn the picture, and it is worth thinking about.

Fusion in the Northwest. There is no misunderstanding among the voters in the west and northwest as to the purpose and intentions of the third party. That organization embodies a protest against the republican party and against the legislation that has resulted from republican control of the government. This is at once the origin and motive of the movement, and, viewed from the standpoint of those who have heretofore acted with the republicans, it is

both logical and necessary. The grievance of the voters is against the republican party, and it is against that party that the movement is directed. That this is the situation is shown by the fact that in Kansas the democrats and the third party have joined their forces against the republican organization, The result of this fusion will be the defeat of the republican candidates, and the fusion party will hereafter act as one compact

organization. In 1800 the people's party in Kansas polled 71,372 votes, and the democratic party 106,972, an aggregate of 178,329, or 63,304 more votes than the total repub lican vote. Here, it will be seen, is the natural result of a desire on the part of the people to destroy the republican party. They want reform of the tariff, and they want relief from the unjust and oppres sive burdens imposed on them by republican legislation: what more natural-what more inevitable, indeed-than the fusion of the elements which are seeking this reform and this relief? It is a fusion of elements which are agreed, without re gard to minor differences of opinion that may exist among them, that the republican party should be deprived of the power necessary to perpetuate the evil legislation which it has fastened on the country. It represents the common opposition of the people to the party which represents plutocracy.

The fusion movement has been entirely successful in Kansas, and it is spreading to other northwestern states. The result cannot, of course, be fortold, but it is a movement that should command the sympathy and approval of all men who are anxious to drive the republicans from

place and power. But, strange to say, while this movement is going forward in the northwest with every prospect of success, the people's party in the south is preparing to strengthen the republican party by dividing and weakening the democratic strength at the very point where a breach means the overthrow of every principle for which the people have been contending since the party was organized. The third party voters propose not only to strengthen the republican party, but to tear down the barrier that, since the war, has stood between the people and the evils of negro rule. The work the third party voters in the nothwest are trying to do, the third party voters in the south are trying to undo. In the northwest they are trying to cripple and destroy the republican party; in the south they are tryng to cripple and destroy the democratic party. 'It is a game of cross-purposes and it affords a rare spectacle to thos who are in the habit of watching political

movements. We know very well what the people's party voters are trying to do in the northwest. They are trying to defeat the republican party and repeal its evil legisla tion. Their efforts have reason, logic and common sense behind them. But what reason or common sense is there in the effort of southern farmers-men who have made the party what it is to cripple the democratic organization and thereby strengthen the republican party?

We pause for a reply.

Democratic Campaign Work. The democratic central campaign com-mittee is now sending out circulars urging the formation of campaign clubs in each militia district.

The point is made by Chairman Atkin son in a circular, that it will not do to delay this work until after the meeting of the state convention on August 10th as the October elections will follow in about six weeks. We have not had so much at stake since 1870, and it is neces sary that every county should be promptly

and thoroughly organized.

The chairman of the democratic execu mittee in each county can easily chould stir up public interest in the mat-ter. Let every active democrat aid the executive committee of his county, and end the first meeting held to organize

necessary work. They are confronted with the force bill, and their only hope of tariff and financial reform hangs upon a democratic victory.

Let us revive our old-time enthusiasm and energy, and cover the state with cam paign clubs, and get everything ready for rousing democratic majority in October and also in November!

The editor of The Billville Banner has gone to Cumberland to take his annual bath. We wish him well.

Push the force-bill issue. No matter how anxious the democrats are for free coinage, they don't want the free circulation of United States deputy marshals.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor can now enjoy a curious sensation. All the New York papers, of Tuesday, had elaborate obituary notices on him, and they are all mentary.

The postponement of free coinage doesn't dispose of it by any means. It will come up next year, and the next, until the people have their way. Meanwhile, let's whirl in and whip out the republicans.

Wall street will now turn its attention to knocking the state bank project cold. Wall street has a deep pocket and a long arm. Nobody has yet told us how the defeat of the democratic party is going to help the farmers of the south.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The fourth national reunion of the associ tion of the descendants of George and Michael Harlan is to be held at Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, on Angust 17, 1892. This will be about the biggest family reunion, from all accounts, ever held in America. The family is descended from the two brothers above named, who came to this country from England in the fifteenth century. The de-scendants of the two brothers have spread over half the states in the union, and at the over hair the states in the union, and at the last reunion of the family about twenty states were represented. The association of descendants is regularly organized, having a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. A cordial invitation is extended for all members of the family to meet at the reunion. Excursion rates will be given.

The newspapers are more potential that stump speakers in a campaign. The Wilmington Messenger says: "It is line upon line that does the work. There is great power in iteration. You hear a speech or a sermon and it soon becomes a mere impression—an echo. But you can take out your tract, or your political pamphlet, or your filed news-paper and read again and again the senti-ments enforced. A party would fare badly that relied only upon the talks upon the hystings, and gave the documents and news-papers up to the opposition." Democrats should circulate more newspapers and documents among the people.

The New York World calls The Sun tool of capitalists, trusts and combines, and The Sun replies that The World is a reckless

Miss Lottle Collins, the famous music hall singer who created such a sensation with her "Ta-ra-boom-de-ay" song, died in Paris the other day.

A remarkable story comes by way of New York to the effect that a Kentacky successor to the Louisiana lottery is to be started under the name of the Kentucky Land Company. An old charter, obtained by Mr. Lyttleton Cooke and his associates twenty-six years ago, for a perfectly innocent purpose, was dug up by charter peddlers many years later. ended so as to give lottery privileges, and finally passed into the hands of some as unknown New Orleans capitalists. At one time the franchise was owned by Colonel John S. Cain, who sold it to a Chicago specu-lator. Good lawyers say they believe it can be used, and General Dan Sickles has been offered the presidency of the company which

A man near Chattanooga was recently rested on his own farm for vagrancy and sent to the chaingang. His arrest was caused by his children, who had taken possession of his

The negro population of many souther cities is rapidly increasing. The New Orlean Times-Democrat says: "In North Carolin sheville and Charlotte, up in the mo have a small white excess, but in Raleigh Wilmington and Winston the negroes are well ahead; indeed, in Wilmington there are five negroes to three whites. Raleigh, the capital, presents a good picture of this change. The town was a white one in 1880. Since then there has been a considerable decrease in the colored population of the county, Wake, because of emigration, but in the town itself the negroes have increased 46.5 per cent and are in a majority. Greenville, S. C., has a white majority of 445 less than it had ten years ago; but the other South Carolina towns have large colored majorities. This majority in Charleston was 4,577 in 1880; it is 7,117 today; and in Columbia it has increased from Wilmington and Winston the neg today; and in Columbia it has increased from 1,360 to 2,227 in the last ten years. Georgia makes a somewhat better showing, but even there the negroes are creeping up on the whites, and in Savannah a negro majority of 513 in 1880 is 2,767 today. Jacksonville, Fla., was a white town ten years ago, but its negro population has increased 117 per cent in that time, and is now in a majority by 2,457, and in both Pensacola and Key West the negroes have almost doubled."

The famous scientist, Louis Pasteur, is down

When capital combines, labor will unite. If trouble grows out of such conditions, the law-making power should regulate combined capital and united labor, and prevent them

Soldiers ordered to Homestead. Soldiers ordered to Paducah. Soldiers ordered to Coeur d'Alene. Soldiers ordered to Wyoming. It is a good time for the military academies to do some advertising. If this sort of thing is to go on, every boy should have a military observations.

POLITICS IN THE STATE.

Hon. W. A. Turner, of Coweta county, will be a candidate before the next legislature for the position of judge of the Coweta circuit. Judge Turner is a lawyer of experience and ability, and represented Coweta county several Judge Turner is a lawyer of experience and ability, and represented Coweta county several times in the legislature, holding the important position of chairman of the judiciary commit-tee during his last term. His friends are actively at work in his interest and his recog-nized ability and long public service make him a very important factor in the contest.

Mr. John D. Pope, of Albany, has announced as a candidate for solicitor general of the Albany circuit. Mr. Pope is one of the most successful of the younger members of the bar in that section and has many friends in all parts of the state, who will render him loyal support in his race. He is a prominent member of the Albany bar, and is backed in his race by the hearty co-operation of the people among whom he lives.

Says The Savannah News: The colored republicans of Georgia will hardly take much stock in the third party. They are wide awake and realize that there is no prospect of the people's party being able to fulfill any promise that it may make in order to catch their votes. Besides, the colored people prefer to vote for a candidate whose position, they can understand. They cannot understand the third party candidate's position; the candidate doesn't exactly understand it himself, hence he cannot explain it to others.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

The greatest foe to our political system is in the tendency of parties to drift into the control of self-constituted managers, so that when any party comes into dominance the power of the government is too apt to be manipulated for the uses of the managers and of their followers rather than for the general good of the whole people.

BDITORS RETURN.

Major Glessner's Party Had the Jolliest Time of Their Lives.

LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS EVERYWHERE

neton New York and Philadelphia Entertained Them Royally and Sent Them Home Delighted.

Twenty-one Georgia editors fat and happy-looking, reached Atlanta yesterday from a tour through the north. They were gone two weeks, and had the jolliest time any Georgia editorial party ever had. About half of them had their rives along, and all say that they had a

delightful trip.

This was Major W. L. Glessner's party, embers of the Georgia Press Association

of which the major is president.

This state's editors have had famous jaunts in their time. They have explored the country thoroughly and have in years past traveled even beyond the national borders and paid their respects to neigh-boring governments. They have been west and north and northwest and south to Cuba in past summers. This year they started from Savannah and went by sea to Boston, then to New York, Philadelphia and Wash-ington. The Georgia railroads extended transportation to them to Savannah, where they held their annual convention. On 3d they sailed down the Savannah river, past Tybee and up the Atlan Boston. This trip was made on the City of Macon, one of the Ocean Steam Company's ships. Colonel Dick Grubb, of The Darien Timber Gazette, and Colonel John Triplett, of The Thomasville Times Enterprise, were along and even sea sickness was relieved of much of its usual

Boston was reached on Sunday aftern and the newspaper men enjoyed the trip up the bay. The next morning the excur onists were awakened by the firing of guns and crackers, the jingling of bells and the tooting of horns. It was like a Christ-mas morning in Georgia, but it turned out to be the Fourth of July. That day they saw the commons, Faneuil hall, Old South church and immense crowds of strangers in the city. On the day after the Fourth the Boston newspaper men took the visi-tors from the south in charge and gave them a royal time. Governor Russell and the mayor of Boston gave them a recep-tion, and they were driven out to Bunker Hill and Harvard university and by Long fellow's home. A fine lunch was served on the drive, and the return was Back Bay, Boston's wealthlest residence section. President O. M. Douglass, of the section. President O. M. Doughass, of the American Press Association was especially clever to them in Boston. Every minute of their stay in the Classic City was pleas-

antly spe ntly spent.

From Boston the party went over to New York and put up at the Imperial. It is the most gorgeous tavern in the city, but Major Glessner said that nothing was too good for his boys

Two days were spnet there seeing the sights, and they were seen. An invitation was accepted to take lunch with President Oakman and Vice President Rutherford, the Richmond and Danville. The lunc was served in the cafe on the top floor of the Mills building on Wall street, and they do say that it was as fine as a Putnam county barbecue.
Mr. Oakman and Mr. Rutherford proved

charming hosts and pleasant gentlemen The menu was the best New York could afford, which is the same as saying that it ould not be beat in the world. Baske could not be beat in the world. Basket after basket of a sparkling effervescent beverage was opened, and those who were judges said it beat the finest moonshine. When the party started away from New York they drove down Broadway on a tallyho, and the natives stopped to gaze at the sight. The Georgians thought it was peculiar for they were used to such vehicles at home themselves. peculiar for they were used to such venicles at home themselves. When they came to find out, the New Yorkers had not seen a tallyho on Broadway in years. Hence the sensation the editors created as they rode down from Thirty-second street to

rode down from Thirty-second street to Courtland street ferry.

At the ferry Mr. W. W. Lord, the Pennsylvania Central railroad's eastern passenger agent, took hold of them. He carried them over to Jersey City, put them on a special car and accompanied them over to Philadelphia. The car was supplied with eatables and drinkables, and the ride was a pleasant and rapid one.

eatables and drinkables, and the ride was a pleasant and rapid one.

The editors had enjoyed Boston and New York, but the best was awaiting them in Philadelphia. They were met by a reception committee, which was headed by Mayor Stnart and ex-Minister Smith, recently returned from the court of Russia. They spent one day seeing the city. They were taken to Independence hall, Cramp's shipyard and out to Fairmount park to see the animals.

hpyard and a he animals.

Luncheons were proffered at every turn.
They were given a princely one at Cramp's shipyard, and a fine one at Wanamaker's private general's private store in the postmaster general's private office. The Ayers, the advertising agents treated them handsomely, and every place

office. The Ayers, the advertising agents, treated them handsomely, and every place they visited they were made welcome, and delightfully entertained.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad claimed the Georgians for a day, and the company spread itself to give them a good time. They were taken on a special train over the royal Reading line to Atlantic City. They had the train all to themselves, and it never stopped until it reached the Jersey coast. It ran fifty-six miles in seventy minutes. Mr. Charles Deacon, the Reading's press agent was along and the Jersey coast. It ran fifty-six miles in seventy minutes. Mr. Charles Deacon, the Reading's press agent, was along, and he just kept touching electric bells and having things brought at almost every telegraph pole they flew by. Wines and liquors and imported cigars seemed limitless. Upon arriving at Atlantic City, the excursionists were taken to the Mansion house. They had a stroll on the beach and looked around, some going into the surf, and then lunch was served. The hotel was decorated with bunting, and a flag, bearing "Welcome to Georgia," floated from the top of the house. In the afternoon the tourists were taken for a sail on the inlet and out to sea on two beautiful yachts. At 6 o'clock a fine course dinner was served to them. The menu. card was prepared especially for the party, and it had a welcome to Georgia on it. This was an elaborate dinner, splendidly served. After a three-hours' session at the tables, the party started back to Philadelphia, and they are still singing the praises of Atlantic City and the royal Reading. There was one other pleasant incident of the visit to Philadelphia, and that was a trip down the river, given by the Lincoln Park Company, which took the editors and their wives down the Delaware to an island, and entertained them in fine style.

to an island, and entertained them in fine style.

The Pennsylvania road placed a special drawing-room car at the disposal of the tourists for the ride over to Washington. Mr. Tom Purdy, the company's tourist agent, went along with them, and made their ride a very pleasant one. His hospitality was lavish, and thoroughly enjoyed. In Philadelphia the editors were looked after by City Editor McQuaid, of The Ledger; Mr. Morrow and Thomas Egan, of the staff, and James J. Daily, the foreman of The Ledger; Harry L. Taggart, of The Sunday Times; R. J. Shannon and Harry Wilson, of The Daily Times; Business

the most delightful excursion he had ever Every one speaks enthusiastically of Major Glessner's attention, and he is given full credit for the success of the tour, which was not marred for a single moment.

Those in the party were:

W. L. Glessner

W. L. Glessner. H. H. Cabaniss and wife, Journal, At-J. D. Gow and wife, News, Augusta. J. W. Chapman and wife, Gazette, Was G. B. Hicks and wife, Post, Dublin. T. D. O'Kelly and wife, Banner,

Y. A. Wright and wife, Argus, Jackson. Miss Mamie Ellis, Jackson. S. W. Hawkins and wife, Enterprise.

ington.

W. Burke and wife, Macon.
J. Brumby, Farmer, Athens.
W. Grubb, Gazette, Darien.
In Triplett, Times, Thomasville.
M. Brown, Democrat, Bainbridge.
S. Estill, News, Savannah.
B. Sawtelle, Call, Griffin.
B. Burr, Journal, Forsyth.
M. Hobby, Telephone, Sylvania.
B. Dennis, New Era, Talbotton.
H. Christopher, Patriot, Buena Vista
W. Murray, Advertiser, Newnan.
J. A. Knowls and wife, Herald, Greenes

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Fulton Colville a Probable Candidate for the House of Representatives. It is rumored that Mr. Fulton Colville, me of the most popular of the younger nembers of the Atlanta bar, will enter the race for the legislature from this county. The report was current on the streets yes terday, and a Constitution reporter saw Mr. Colville in reference to it.

"I really do not know," said he, "what will do, but a great many of my friends have been urging me to make the race, giving me assurances of hearty support. m thinking of the matter, and it may be that I will announce. But in the meantime I cannot say definitely that I am in the

Mr. Colville has as many friends as any young man in the city of Atlanta, and if e makes the race it is almost certain that he will be one of Fulton's three representatives in the next house.

WHO WROTE THEM?

Editor Constitution—To one who watcher the newspapers there seems to be a decided mystery about the resolutions that were brough efore the Fulton county alliance meeting Springs today. After reading those ations and the report in one of the after papers concerning them, the ion naturally arises, who wrote Was it a member of the Fulton county hem? Was it a member of the Fulton co-diliance, who felt that the grand jury acted unwisely in certain recomm or were they written by some one else, who was not initiated into the secrets of the order, but who had reason to disagree with the views of the grand jury?
The facts as stated by the afternoon Journal

The facts as stated by the attention Journal are interesting to say the least.

The meeting of the Fulton county alliance was, we are told, secret, and no reporters were admitted into the room. It was held in an out-of-the-way place, several miles to the north of Atlanta, in a roadside church in a quiet, secluded spot, and everything was in harmony with the secret proceedings of the

ody.
Notwithstanding the fact that the meeti was secret, and that it was held in an upper section of the county, the resolutions in full, including the punctuation marks, appeared in The Atlanta Journal, and that not a very great while after the meeting assembled.

Quoting from The Journal of yesterday the article stated that "the meeting was called the control of the control o o order before the reporter arrived and the loors were carefully closed upon the secrets

The same reporter then went on to say that an awful silence brooded over the assembly, and that everybody was affected with the "solemns" when a delegate arose and intrositting in a buggy just outside of was sitting in a buggy just outside of the building, but with wonderful ears every syllable of the resolutions was heard, and commas, semi-colons, periods, dashes, exclamation points and everything else came floating out of the window and were jotted down in the reporter's little book. Faster than Lochiavar he rode into town and almost

Peared in the afternoon paper.

Now the question arises naturally, did the resolutions come out of the church window or did they get to The Journal office by another route? The resolutions were no sooner read in the meeting than they were promptly tabled. There was no desire among the sturdy members of the alliance to condemn the man who had acted honestly and fearlessly in upwho had acted honestly and fearlessly in upholding the interests of the county. They agreed with the grand jury in their recommendation and realizing that they were good and true men they endorsed their action by voting down the resolutions.

We are fold that the resolutions were introduced by Captain Bill Starnes. Now I violate no confidence when I say that nobody who knows Starnes will believe that he wrote them. What interest has Bill Starnes, the

them. What interest has Bill Starnes, the No, taking everything into consideration the question is still pertinent—who wro those resolutions? ANTI-BAILIFF.

Worms That Raise Tons of Sand.

Worms That Raise Tons of Sand.
From The London Hospital.
Mr. Darwin, a few years before his death, made the non-scientific world familiar with the work of worms in passing earth through their bodies and with the wonderful results effected by them in a comparatively short space of time. More recently Mr. C. Davison has followed up Mr. Darwin's researches in this field of science.
Last year Mr. Davison examined the sands between Holy island and the coast of Northumberland, a large flat stretch of beach familiar to most persons who travel by the

familiar to most persons who travel by the east coast route to Scotland. The observer found that the number of castings of sand thrown up by the lob worms gave an average of 50,000,000 to the square mile. A portion of the castings was weighed and the total weight thrown up annually was thus shown to be, in some places, about nine hundred and one tons an acre; at other points it was a good deal less than this, but still in other parts it amounted to no less than 3,146 tons an acre, If all the sand thus passed through the bodies of these animals in the course of twelve months were spread out it would give an average thickness of not less than thirteen troker.

an average thickness of not less than thirteen inches.

How many and various are the changes produced in the sand by the wonderful activity of these industrious worms it is impossible to say. But it is effsy to see how the presence of such creatures in large numbers operate with other forces to produce a kind of order on the surface of the earth and to replace crudeness by beauty. The thing that strikes one most, however, is the magnitude of the resuits which can be produced in a short time when a large number of separate individuals work in co-operation by the same methods toward the same end.

An Insect Terror.

From The New Orleans Picayo

of the deaths was that of a Mexican who riding along and saw one of the spiders struck at it with his whip, and before could drop the whip the spider was at hand and had bitten him. He died will three hours in great agony. The spiders halong the ground in great leaps toward in the spider of their citrade.

TOO MUCH TAX.

The Manufacturers Have Burdens Greater Than They Can Bear.

COLONEL ADAIR WRITES A LETTER

In Which He Says the Manufacturers
Pay Nearly 3 Per Cent of
the Taxes.

Colonel G. W. Adair opens a question of vital interest to Atlanta in the communica-tion which follows. The manufacturing interest of the city is one which cannot be safely neglected or allowed to suffer, and if it is made to bear burdens heavier than a legitimate business can carry, the city will

Colonel Adair says the manufacturers of Atlanta were taxed in various ways, nearly 3 per cent last year, and some of them have pulled up and moved outside of the city

This is a matter which ought to be wide ly discussed. The communication is be

Editor Constitution—I see in the advertising columns of your paper a notice of the sale of the Atlanta plano works. The glass works are in the hands of a receiver, and some other manufacturing enterprises are holding on by the skin of their teeth. For some cause manufacturing in Atlanta is not a picnic. While the older concerns, who have weathered the terms of means of wears defined. Editor Constitution-I see in the advert

the older concerns, who have weathered the storms of many depressing years, are doing fairly well and making some money, there are others floundering about trying to keep their heads above water.

Now why is this? We all know that this has been a hard year everywhere, and last year wasn't much better, but I am satisfied that there are some things within our control which have operated against the manufacturing interests. With the indulgence of your readers I will endeavor to show what these adverse influences are. I will do it in my

readers I will endeavor to show what these adverse influences are. I will do it in my own way, and if I fall to make it clear you can guess at the balance.

Unfortunately there is not much to guess at in the case. It is plain to every one that the manufacturers pay heavy taxes. They not only pay an ad valorem tax of 1 1-2 per cent on a high valuation to the city, but there entribute to the manufacturer to the manufacturers. cent on a high valuation to the city, but they contribute to the municipal treasury in various other ways. The city can't collect more than 1:2 per cent on property, but it can make the assessment larger in pro-portion than it is anywhere else in the state. If that won't raise what they need, the council can levy all sorts of license taxes, which bring up the percentage to a high figure. Every kind of trade is taxed, and in some establishments a man has to pay tax on

some establishments a man has to pay tax on a half-dozen different lines in order to carry on his business.

When we come to the county tax, I notice that the equalizers have taken the city assessment for the county returns. I hold that this is not fair. In the first place, it is not fair as between the city and the country districts. as between the city and the country districts as between the city and the country districts. From what I can gather the land in the country is taxed upon the basis of its productiveness. It is assessed at the amount on which its products will pay interest. A great deal of city property would not stand this test. A large part of it is absolutely unproductive, and its value wholly prospective. In inctive, and its value whom some cases the value is largely space, this value In the second place, this valuation is not fair as between Fulton and other counties fair as between Fulton and other counties. Fulton now pays a ninth of the state tax of Georgia. At the present rate of assessment she will pay a larger proportion this year than ever. Thirty-five counties in this state are dependent upon Fulton and the larger counties for a part of their school fund. Their whole tax does not equal the amount paid out within their limits to the school commission. They not only contribute nothing to pay the expenses of the state government, but they are an absolute charge upon it.

Now I ask, is it fair for the manufacturers of Atlanta to go on bearing this unequal load?

of Atlanta to go on bearing this unequal load? The manufacturers whose business employs hundreds of hands and supports thousands of people in the families of workingmen, are taxed in part for the benefit of other counties. Under these circumstances is it right that that tax assessors of Fulton county should adopt the city scale of valuation, which is necesof the ways of raising it is to raise the assess-ment. If the county undertakes to follow that precedent it will force us to put our hands in our pockets and shell out to the other coun-ties. Every time the city takes snuff the county will have to sneeze. This is pretty hard on the manufacturers who are taxed on every side. They are like the 'coon that the negro caught. The darky set the trap so as to catch him going both ways—'a-comin' an' a-gwine.' The city, with its ad valorem tax of 1.2 per cent and with its various license taxes, will catch the manufacturer one way and the county, with the city assessment duplicated, will get him another; so he is taxed 'a-comin' an' a-gwine.' Including the city tax and licenses and the state and county tax, the manufacturers of Atlanta were taxed nearly 3 per cent last year. What business but the Louisiana lottery can stand this?

nearly 3 per cent last year. What business but the Louisiana lottery can stand this?

It is time for those who control the city government to stop and think awhile. This is a serious matter. It is vital to Atlanta's property, and something needs to be done to relieve the pressure. I believe the constitution won't allow us to exempt any interest from taxation, but we can exercise a little gumption in the way we apply it.

The city is spending a great deal on improvements. The work seems to be well done, but can we afford to do so much at one time? We have got the waterworks on hand and they must be finished, and I approve that expenditure. That's all right, but let's hold up on some of the other items. We can's sewer a city in a year and there is no sense in trying to do it. Leave a little for posterity to do. If my posterity don't do as much as I have done I won't recognize them. Give them a chance to keep up the lick. Of course we all want to see this work done, but we ought to keep it within our means. If we don't we'll cripple important interests by our taxing them. We have already overtaxed the manufacturers. When a young couple go to house beautiff they want evertibles fine but there facturers. When a young couple go to house-keeping they want everything fine, but they have to do without some things. If they don't they will bust—and if they don't bust

don't they will bust—and if they don't bust the young man will turn up as an embezzier; which is worse?

It is the same way with public business.

There is such a thing as making improve-ments too fast. I have known poor people to be improved out of house and home. If you have got a five-acre lot out in a field and the

have got a five-acre lot out in a field and the city wants to run a sewer through it the thing almost amounts to confiscation of your property. This hits the manufacturers hard. They take their medicine like little men, but they make faces over it.

As I am not personally interested in any manufacturing enterprise except that connected with the sale of real estate, I can afford to talk freely, and I propose to advise against killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Already some manufacturing plants have been pulled up and put down outside the city and others have refused to locate in Atlanta because of the circumstances I have described. Let us turn the tide the other way.

G. W. ADAIR.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

FRICK.—Mr. Frick illustrates the truth of the old asw about a servant making a hard taskmaster. Twenty years ago Mr. Frick was poorer than any of his employes at Homestead. As a coke burner he saved 3100 and purchased a coke oven in 1871. He was a hard worker, and in business for itmestic prospered until he became the manager of the Carnegie plant at Homestead. FOHEPAUGH.—John L. Forepaugh, a wealthy citizen of St. Paul, Minn., committed suicide in that city on Saturday. He fancied that he was worth \$1,000,000, but on looking over his accounts he discovered that he was only worth \$350,000. He could not stand the idea of becoming a pauper, and west off and shot himself. He was fifty-five years eld.

CARNEGIE.—He of "triumphant democracy" and the Homestead mischief pronounces his name Carne-gie-accent on the second syllable. When Andrew, the second syllable. and the Homestead mischief pronounces his name Carne-rie-accent on the second syllable. When Andrew, the canny Scot, was looking over a valumble collection of coins, he is said to have remarked: "A very good thing to have in its way-very good—but I tell you, young man, the coin you want to look out for it the American tellar."

A LIVELY SESSION.

And One at Which Democracy Was

THE FULTON ALLIANCE IN SESSION.

ne Anti-Grand Jury Resolutions Were Promptly Squelched—Colonel Lid-dell Made President.

Springs never saw such spirited wrangles and so many alliancemen before as on yes-

tled with such loud and frequent applause that the staid old clock on the wall, used only to solemn scenes, seemed surprised. That clock has ticked and told the hour for worshipers at Rock Springs many's the but never before did it see the elders allarious as to indulge in kicking on the so hilarious as to indulge in kicking floor within those sacred precincts. Those

The delegates to the regular quarterly meeting of the Fulton County Alliance were they who made the big racket in the little modest church.

One important feature of the day's work was the prompt action of the alliance in squelching an effort to condemn the grand jury for its fearless arraignment of the

The battle went on during the afternoon The preliminary skirmish resulted in a vic-tory for the democratic delegates, and so did every skirmish where the test vote was taken. The democratic delegates found themselves in the majority. At first they conceded the third party men to be in the majority, and not until a decisive vote did any one know that the democrats had the crowd by slight odds.

The democratic alliancemen controlled

the meeting and prevented:

ent of the people's party candidates for state offices.

The election of a full set of third party officers for the county organization.

Besides this they did a great day's work for the Fulton County Alliance and the alliance generally by declaring that politics should not enter into an alliance meeting. Their action stands as a lesson to the county alliances all over the state.

by is the little church, with a row of pret-ty elms standing in front. Through the

has a membership of 102, every one of whom stanch democrat, except Sam Small, who was initiated here, and who belongs to

was alive with people. There were not only men of all ages there, but those third party women are a great deal more radical than their husbands. You can't argue with them; they are politicians who are firmly convinced of the justice of their cause, and they will listen to nothing. Only One Absentee.

retary J. E. Nabell had the name of sixty-five accredited delegates upon his list yesterday, and only one was absent. Sixty-four delegates answered to their

It was spent in the receiving of the financial reports of the secretaries and in discussing several matters that came up.

Tabled in Short Order. Captain Bill Starnes broke the monotony and whereas, this would have the effect of closing the courts to the poor by taking away the only means they had of employing counsel, and whereas such a recommendation could only have emanated from a greedy class of capitalists; and resolved, that the action of the grand jury be condemned. The resolution went on to protest against the selection of county commissioners by the grand jury, and to pledge alliancemen to never vote for any member of the grand jury should they offer for public office, and to never patronize their business in any way.

This resolution was something of a bomb

Several newspaper reporters were on the outside—the meeting was held with closed doors—and there was danger that what was said might be heard.

A third party man introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to run the reporters of at the point of a barbecue hook. The resolution was laid on the table and the authors on the shelf. Mr. Henry Newton was appointed to go outside and see that no intruder came too near.

The school question was discussed at great length.

The school question was discussed at great length.

At 1 o'clock the alliance adjourned for dinner, and a magnificent barbecue was served. The candidates, of whom there were no few present, got in some telling licks during the dinner hour.

meeting to order in the afternoon there was a hush of expectancy. The fight was on. The election of officers was the first thing on the programme and the president so an-

Mr. T. A. Jackson, the venerable white

were doubtful and waited feverishly for the result.

The vote stood, Liddell, 34; Bowie, 30. When the result was announced a deafening cheer went up from the democrats. It was a strict party vote and showed the complexion of the delegates.

For the vice presidency Dr. Eli Griffin, Mr. John C. Bowie and Mr. R. F. Baker were nominated. The latter is a democrat. Several delegates favored the election of a third party man as vice president to conciliate them and they voted for the third party man. Dr. Griffin proved himself stronger than his party, he receiving thirty-six votes, the other candidates receiving only twenty-eight votes between them.

Over the secretary's place there was a

ocracy.
Yet every delegate fully understood the issue and voted according to his political faith.

A committee consisting of Messrs, J. P. Austin, R. L. Burks and R. H. Wadlow was appointed to prepare fitting resolutions upon the death of Colonel Polk.

Whereas, It is with feelings of deep and heartfelt sorrow that it has pleased Almighty God in His all-wise providence to remove by death from his sphere of usefuness, on earth, our lamented brother and most worthy president of the National Farmers' Alliance. His loss is no ordinary one. Endowed with an intellect and genius which it is the lot of few to possess, with a heart susceptible of the noblest emotions, and whose every pulsation was the echo of the purest feelings of patriotism and devotion to his country.

Resolved, That in the death of our worthy brother the alliance has lost one of its brightest ornaments.

Resolved, further, That we extend to the family of the deceased the assurance of our sphere condolence in this the hour of the testing the condolence in this the hour of the surplement of the state of

Resolved, further, That we extend to the family of the deceased the assurance of our sincere condolence in this the hour of their great bereavement.

Resolved, That a page in our record book be set apart as a tribute of respect to the memory of our distinguished president, and that the reform press of the state be requested to publish the same.

Cornell was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting of the alliance three months hence.

Raleigh, N. C., July 13.—(Special.)—At the democratic convention in the eighth congressional district today, William H. Bower was nominated to succeed W. H. H. Cowles. Bower has for three years been solicitor of the tenth judicial district, and is an able man. He was endorsed by nearly all the counties in the district. His postoffice address is Cilley, Caldwell county.

Nominated for Congress by the Kinth

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION YESTERDAY.

Every County Represented at the Meet-ing in Gainesville and No Contesting Delegations—The Proceedings.

Gainesville, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)— The democratic convention of the ninth congressional district was called to order in the superior courtroom, at 11 o'clock a. m., by Hon A. J. Mundy, chairman of the

ocratic executive committee. Banks county, Hon. Charles A. Brand, of nty of Gwinnett, was elected permanent chairman.

Mr. Brand, in taking the chair, made a sound democratic speech, in which he appealed to the convention for harmonious

Judge J. C. Allen, of Gilmer cou placed the name of Mr. J. G. Pruitt before the convention for that of secretary, and those of Messrs. G. D. Rucker, of Milton, and W. F. Findley, of Hall, for assistants. They were unanimously elected.

The Roll Called. The roll of counties was then called, and every county in the district was found to be represented, there being no contesting

delegates.

At this juncture Hon. F. D. Gurley, of the county of Lumpkin, introduced the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That in the nomination of a candidate for congress a majority of the votes shall be sufficient to nominate, and that each county having one representative in the lower house of the general assembly be entitled to two votes and each county having two representatives be entitled to four votes in this convention. Hon. W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett, moved

to amend as follows:
Resolved, That two-thirds of the entire
vote of this convention shall be necessary to nominate.

He supported his amendment with a strong speech in which he said that it was an unbroken rule in the ninth district to nominate by a two-thirds vote where there were contesting candidates for the nomination.

tion.

Hons, "Buck" Candler, of Union, and Ab P. Wofford, of Banks, made speeches in favor of the majority rule.

One a call for the question, the amendments offered by Colonel Simmons, the vote stood for the amendment 14 and against it 26.

it 26.

The substitute was declared lost, and upon a vote on the original question the vote stood 26 for it and 14 against.

The resolution was declared adopted and the majority rule was adopted by the convention.

Nominations were now in order, and the

veteran of Pickens county, Hon. James placed in nomination the name of Hon.

placed in nomination the name of Hon. Carter Tate, which was seconded by Hon. "Buck" Candler, of Union, and others.

Dr. J. W. Oslin, of Hall county, placed in nomination the name of Hon. Tyler M. Peeples, of Gwinnett, which was seconded by by Dr. Moses Richardson, of Gwinnett and Dr. J. C. Bennett, of Jackson.

There being no other nominations, the roll of counties was called, and resulted as follows: Tate, 271-2; Peeples, 121-2.

On motion of Hon. W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett (before the result was announced) seconded by Dr. J. W. Oslin, of Hall, the nomination was made unanimous.

"Carter Tate" had swept the deck and nomination was made unanimous.

"Carter Tate" had swept the deck and everybody seemed well pleased.

The National Platform Endorsed. Dr. Moses Richardson, of Gwinnett, introduced the following resolution, which

troduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the democracy of the ninth congressional district endorse the platform of the national democratic convention recently held at Chicago, and the nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson.

On motion a committee of five was appointed to notify Hon. Carter Tate of his nomination, consisting of the following:

Hon. W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett; Dr. John W. Oslin, of Hall; Mr. John Holder, of Jackson; Mr. A. W. Roberts, of Cherokee; Hon. "Buck" Candler, of Union.

A district executive committee was then appointed:

Appointed:
V. A. Lockhart, Banks county.
G. R. Brown, Cherokee county.
H. D. Martin, Dawson county.
M. J. Gorman, Fannin county.
Dr. John Hockenbull, Forsyth county.
John P. Perry, Gilmer county.
John P. Perry, Gilmer county.
L. T. Baxter, Gwinnett county.
Ed Schaefer, Habersham county.
A. R. Smith, Hall county.
W. P. Boggs, Jackson county.
Joseph Alleu, Lumpkin county.
E. M. Hook, Milton county.
F. Wofford, Pickens county.
F. Wofford, Pickens county.
W. H. McCurd, Towns county.
J. F. Walker, Union county.
W. H. Courtney, White county.
Hon. Charles A. Brand, of Gwinnett, was unanimously elected district chairman.
A strong campaign committee was appointed, with Hon. George R. Brown as chairman. The committee is made up of some of the strongest men in the district, and, under the direction of Chairman Brown, the ninth can be counted as solid for democracy. The members of the committee are:
George R. Brown, of Cherokee, chairman. Lockhart, Banks county.

Brown, the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions. The members of the conditions of the condit Milton-George D. Rucker Rabun—W. A. Simmons. Towns-Oliver Wylle. Union—W. E. Candler. White—A. H. Henderson. On motion the conventi

Last night many of the delegates from the ninth district democratic convention came down from Gainesville to Atlanta on their down from Gainesville to Atlanta on their return home.

They spent last night in the city and will leave this morning for their respective homes. Among them were Dr. Tate, of Pickens, Mr. Chastain, of Fannin, Senator C. B. Vincent, of Pickens, Mr. Charley Brand, of Lawrenceville, and Mr. N. L. Hutchins.

They report a lively time of it at the convention and realize that they have a lively campaign ahead of them in the ninth, though, of course, are confident of the success of democracy.

Mr. Charley Brand, who was chairman of the convention says it is his opinion that the third party people will nominate Winn. He thinks Winn is stronger than Pickets in the district.

Sketch of the Nomines.

Hon. Farish Carter Tate was born in Pickens

Hon. Farish Carter Tate was born in Pickens county within one mile of the town of Jasper, on November 20, 1856. He comes of an old Georgia family. His grandfather, Samuel Tate, was one of the earliest settlers in north Georgia, having moved from North Carolina to Lumpkin county early in this century. He was a son of John and Apne Tate, who moved from Ireland to North Carolina in the last century.

Bird, of Virginia, a daughter of the well-known family of that name.

Carter Tate grew up on his father's lacon. When of sufficient age he went to the North Georgia Agricultural college, at Dahlonega, and there feedwed his college education. On his return from college he entered the law of fice of Hon. H. P. Bell, who was elected congressman from the ninth district in 1876. While studying under him, Mr. Tate married his daughter.

While studying under him, Mr. Tate married his daughter.

In 1882 he was elected to the Georgia legislature over the Reverend Thaddeus Pickett, of well-known congressional aspirations. The fight was one of the hardest contested that ever took place in Georgia for the legislature, and Mr. Tate's election foreshadowed his future popularity in his section. So satisfactory was his service in the legislature that he received the endorsement of two succeeding terms at the hands of his county, being reelected in '84 and '88.

During his scoud term he was chairman of the railroad committee of the house, and during his third term was chairman of the special judiciary committee. His services were especially noteworthy during the agitation of the railroad question at that time. He advocated warmly the Rankin railroad tax bill in '82 and '84 and reintroduced a similar measure in 1886. He was also on the subcommittee for the redistricting of the state under the tenth census.

'82 and '84 and reintroduced a similar measure in 1886. He was also on the subcommittee for the redistricting of the state under the tenth census.

In 1882 Mr. Tate was a member of the democratic executive committee from the ninth district, and held that position until 1886. He was a member from the state at large on the present state executive committee, but resigned his position when he announced for congress. Two years ago, during the famous campaign which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Winn, Mr. Tate made an active canvass for the nomination, but on being defeated by Winn; he went before the convention and warmly advocated making Mr. Winn's nomination unanimous, in the interest of democratic harmony. He also gave him his warm support all during the campaign, and was appointed by Mr. Winn as one of the committee to arrange the joint debates between the latter and Mr. Darnell, the republican candidate. By this unselfish work for the democracy Mr. Tate strengthened his hold on the democracy of his district, many of those who were opposed to Mr. Winn, admiring the generous way in which his young opponent, when defeated, came out for party unity, and laving aside any personal disappointment, worked for that end. Aside from this unusually active interest in public affairs, which has marked Mr. Tate's career, he has been an enthusiastic promoter of the magnificient resources of his section. He was one of the first to attract interest to the treasures of marble that lay buried in his native hills, and the immense stimulus which the development of that hitherto unworked industry has given to north Georgia is largely due to his efforts. He drew the lease for the first company which organization, he has little personal interest, and has taken as his reward the satisfaction of seeing it grow to one of the largest enterprises in Georgia marble—the Georgia Marble Company—and has had the satisfaction of seeing it grow to one of the largest enterprises flower than the resource of great benefit to the people in rereased

capitol.

His marriage has been blessed with three children, two of whom are living. Though instrumental in the development of great wealth, he has seen little of it accrue to himself personally. The example which he has set the young men of his section by his whole-souled interest in public affairs is of great value, and his nomination is the worthy reward of an interest in his country which has never flagged and a zeal for his party which burns as brightly in defeat as it does in victory.



ion and voted against secession. Even af-er the ordinance was passed, he refused o sign it, believing that it was bad policy. Mr. Simmons was a friend of the father to sign it, believing that it was bad poncy. Mr. Simmons was a friend of the father and grandfather of Hon. Carter Tate, and having known him, so to speak, before he was born, it was eminently proper that he should nominate the next congressman from the ninth district.

A Sad Accident Which Happened on

A Sad Accident Which Happened on a Pleasure Trip.

Tennille, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Quite a large party of Tennille and Sandersville people accompanied the Sandersville Baseball Club to Wrightsville this afternoon. The train on the Wrightsville and Tennille road, in charge of Captain Lingo, pulled out on time with the party on board. When near the four-mile post, Mr. Fred Odum, of Tennille, who was swinging on the bottom step of the rear platform of the last coach, was struck by a cattle guard and knocked off the train. When he was struck he held firmly with one hand, and was dragged along over the ends of the crossties for some distance, when his hold broke, and he was dashed violently against a crosstie headforemost. He was unconscious when picked up, and was carried to Harrison, where medical aid was summoned. Up to this hour his case is considered hopeless, and he will doubtless die during the night.

Mr. Odum is about twenty-one years old, and has a father and mother residing near Daylsboro. He has a large circle of friends, who regret to hear of this fatal accident. No blame whatever can be attached to the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad, and this is the first fatal accident that has ever happened on that road, if, indeed, it proves fatal. Mr. Odum's injuries consist, perhaps, of a fractured skull and internal injuries. A special trial left at 7 o'clock for Harrison, conveying Dr. M. G. Hatch to Odum's bedside. Pleasure Trip.

A Hotel Man Strikes Back. A Hotel Man Strikes Back.

Augusta, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—J. H. Camp, late proprietor of the Planters' hotel, this afternoon, through his attorneys, Jackson & Olive, entered suit against Murray Bros., butchers, for \$5,000 damages for malicious prosecution. Last week, before Camp failed, Murray Bros., had Camp arrested charged with cheating and swindling for giving them a sight draft in settlement of his account, which was returned, and which the prosecutors at the preliminary trail admitted was insufficient to convict.

Death of Mr. William McAfee Death of Mr. William McAfee.

Knoxville, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Last night, just at five minutes past 10 o'clock. Mr. William McAfee, a very prominent citizen of this place, departed this life. after having been confined to his bed in sickness for the short space of ten days.

Mr. McAfee has been a citizen of Crawford county all his life. For a number of years he done business with Wright & Allen, of this place.

EIGHT YEARS OLD. The Marietta Street Mission Celebrates an Interesting Occasion. Marietta street mission was eight

The Marietta street mission was eight years old yesterday.

There have been over four hundred conversions, or an average of one a week. A free dispensary is connected with the mission, and two leading physicians spend two days of each week treating those who are not able to employ physicians. Medicines are furnished those not able to buy.

Yesterday being Wednesday, and as all the churches held their prayer meetings on last night, Mr. Barclay, the superintendent, decided to hold the anniversary exercises tonight, in order that the friends of the mission from the different churches might attend. Every friend of the work is cordially invited to be present.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL-SOAP

Partylies May Pool.

He Shows That Republicans Have but Little to Expect in That Direction. Republican Politics in Georgia.

Will there be fusion among the republicans Rumors are out to the effect that there will be fusion between these two parties and whether these rumors take on the shape of realities or not, they will bear inspection and careful watching as the campaign deep-

at all strongly waging a canvass for a repre-sentative in congress from Georgia there is talk of a fusion between the republicans and third partyites. Is It Their Policy?

state politics.

When seen by a Constitution representa-tive and asked for an expression of opinion upon these rumors of fusion, Colonel Buck, chairman of the republican state central com-

and am satisfied there is none upon either "As a matter of opinion, do you think

there will be any fusion here in Georgia, between these two elements?" "I have no means of knowing, but I do not now think that there will be."
"In case the republicans and third party

lican ticket? "No benefit; except, if democratic states should be carried by the third party, there would be less danger, if any, of Cleveland's getting a majority of electoral votes, and would result in the election of Cleveland by the house and Reed by the senate. I do not think it possible, however, that such can be the result of the election, as I am confident of the election of Harrison by a good majority of the electoral votes."

about the probability of a republican candidate announcing in the fifth district.

Nothing has come to the surface yet in a definite way, but there is considerable rumor about it.

It may be Angier and it may be Will Haight, or it may be some one else, but all the republican office holders at the custom house say it is quite certain that republican congressional candidates will be put in the field, not only in this district, but in every other district in Georgia.

POND'S

EXTRAC

CURES

Sore Eyes Sore Feel

Avoid substitutes. Genuine made only I Pond's Extract Co., New York and London

Mosquito Bites

Inflammation

Soreness

Hemorrhages

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BUSINESS CATALOGUES HALF-T

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON CATALOGU

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THE "FOUR SEASONS" HOTE

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HARROGATE, TENN.

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A luxurious resort near Cumberland Tenn., the junction of Tenn., Ky., and on the L. and N. and K. C., G. and L. R. First-class in every respect. Electric ligorchestra, pure air, beautiful mous scenery, romantic drives and bridle parmiles of macadamized roads, mineral springly of the second of the European hotels. Accommodation 500. It is and upwards per day.

The "Sanitarium."—A perfect private pital within the park limits, under the rection of a distinguised medical beam Massage, Turkish baths, etc. Accommodition 50. Send for prospectus. Address HENRY CLAIR, Manager, Harrogate, Te From Atlanta—Take night train via Chanooga, arrive at "Four Seasons" name evening.

COMPAN

8 S. BROAD ST.

TLANTA

July 14 to nov 1 n r m

SCHOOLS.

HON. STEVE CLAY ACCEPTS.

He so Notifies the Committee from the Recent Senatorial Convention.

Hon. A. S. Clay has accepted the unanimous nomination for the senate given him by the democrats of the thirty-fifth district. A letter was received yesterday by Messrs. Kiser, Cantrell and Roan from Mr. Clay in which he accepts the nomination in pleasing language and pledges his best energies to the campaign for the success of the party.

Mr. Clay's letter to the committee read s follows:

as follows:

Martetta, Ga., July 12, 1892.—Messra. M. C. Kiser, of Fulton; J. H. Cantrell, of Cobb; C. T. Roan, of Clayton. Gentlemen: Your favor of the 11th instant, informing me that you had been appointed a committee by a recent convention of the democracy of the thirty-fifth senatorial district to notify me of my unanimous nomination to represent said convention of the democracy of the thirtyfifth senatorial district to notify me of my
unanimous nomination to represent said
district in the next senate, came duly to
hand. I exceedingly regret that a previous
engagement to speak in behalf of democracy
elsewhere, prevented me from being in Atlanta and meeting you, gentlemen, personally
when the convention was held. It is certainly
an honor to be unanimously nominated to
represent a district, composed of the counties
of Fulton, Cobb and Clayton, having over a
hundred thousand people. It is an honor that
I very much appreciate, and I beg to say to
you that it gives me pleasure to accept this
nomination, and I pledge you that from now
to the election I shall give my best efforts
for the success of democracy in the state. I
shall visit each county in the district, and
hope to have the pleasure of addressing the
people upon the political issues of the day. If
I shall have the honor of being elected to the
senate, I shall give my entire time and attention to advance the best interests of all
classes of our people. Assuring each of you,
gentlemen, of my high esteem and personal
regards, I am yours very truly.

Will MFFT AGAIN.

The Troup Artillery and the Third Georgia to Have a Reunion.

The Troup Artillery will have a grand reunion in Athens this month.

And so will the Third Georgia regiment. Both reunions will take place on the same day and will be under the same management. The Troup Artillery was one of the oldest, bravest and best batteries in the confederate army and fought hard in many engagements for the south. On its roll were some of the best and bravest men in the south, and today Atlanta claims the majority of the survivors as citizens. the majority of the survivors as citizens. Like the Troup Artillery the Third Geor-gia fought hard for victory and saved many a stubborn contest by its bravery and

daring.

Quite a number of the survivors of the Quite a number of the survivors of the two commands met yesterday in Mayor Hemphill's office and discussed a reunion. In the meeting were members of both commands and all wanted the reunion to take place at the same time. After considerable discussion it was decided that the old yets of the two commands should meet together in Athens, July 19th and 20th.

ANOTHER BANK.

Pittsburg Capitalists Will Start One Here with \$100,000 Capital.

A new bank, with \$100,000 capital, is to be opened in Atlanta September 15th.

This is an outcome of the Scotch-irish convention. Among the delegates to that convention were Charles Runnette and Samuel Young, of Pittsburg, Fa. These gentlemen concluded that Atlanta would support another bank and they have gone to work to start one. They have, capital of their own, and can command large capital. They will interest some Atlanta business men. Colonel Echols, of Oglethorpe county, is also interested. terested.

Colonel George W. Adair has leased the first
floor corner of the Kiser building to the bank

29.9 Thursday, July 14th, '92 The Magnificent Opera Bouffe Company, of 10W Park Theater, Philadelphia, he by the world-famous

new line of operas.

Notwithstanding the tremendous cost of

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER Fifth Week! Fifth Week!

MaçCollin Opera Co "The strongest and only legitimate Comic Company heard in Atlanta for years."

CHANGE OF OPERA EACH NIGHT Monday and Thursday, "FALKA."

Tuesday and Friday, "FRA DIAVOLO." Wednesday and Saturday, "IOLANTHE"

Saturday Matinee, "FRA DIAVOLO." Popular Prices—15, 25 and 50c; no higher Seats on sale at Bolles & Bruckner's boo

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STERLING SILVERWARE

IN THE CITY.

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JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.

93 Whitehall St.

ANSY PILL

An endorsement of the Omaha convention and its candidates. .

Lots o' Alliancemen.

Rock Springs takes its name from a little spring that bubbles out from beneath a big rock near where the church is located. It is five miles from Atlanta, and is reached long, muddy roads. When you get there you see a two-story schoolhouse and near trees to the west you may catch a glimpse of Captain Liddell's pretty home. The Easton alliance is located here, and

Uncle Jimmy Weaver's party. Yesterday the shady grove around Rock there were women, plenty of them.

names.

President Sam Taliaferro presided over

or the morning session by introducing a resolution censuring the grand jury for its action on the contingent fee matter.

The resolution recited the fact that the grand jury, "composed of capitalists," had recommended that contingent fees be abolished where damage suits were brought, and whereas, this would have the effect of closing the courts to the poor by taking

of Baking Powder.

A Test Vote. When President Tallaferro rapped the

Mr. T. A. Jackson, the venerable white-haired democratic allianceman, arose and broke the silence. He nominated Dr. John W. Nelms for the presidency with com-plimentary references.

Dr. Nelms declined the honor. He said he had already given his declaration to friends who had urged the election upon him. But he could not accept if elected. He placed in nomination Captain J. M. Liddell, a splendid allianceman. Captain Liddell's name was received with cheers by the democratic delegates.

Liddell's name was received with cheers by the democratic delegates.

Mr. John Rauschenberg nominated Mr. John C. Bowie for president. He said he was a plain man, an honest man who walked between the plow handles and knew the hardships of a farmer's life. The third party men cheered this nomination.

Messrs. J. P. Austin, T. A. Jackson and W. O. Butler were appointed as tellers. The voting was done by ballot, each delegate writing the name of his favorite on a slip of paper and depositing it in Dr. Griffin's big hat.

The most intense excitement prevailed while the voting was going on. Both sides were doubtful and waited feverishly for the result.

The vote stood, Liddell, 34; Bowie, 30.

them.

Over the secretary's place there was a contest, but the democracy triumphed again by electing Mr. J. E. Nabell for that place.

The other officers were elected as follows: Treasurer, W. A. Morgan; chaplain, W. O. Butler; lecturer, J. P. Austin; assistant lecturer, John Rauschenberg; doorkeepers, W. H. Sims and A. L. Johnson; sergeant-at-arms, W. J. Simpson.

Some of the officers elected are third party men, but the democratic delegates could have elected all the officers had they not thought it the wisest policy to divide the places.

There was one strange thing about the fight. It was intensely exciting, and even bitter, but never a word was spoken in the meeting about third partyism or democracy.

Nominated for Congress.

PROTECT OUR BREAD.

The machinery of the law has not been put to work too speedily against the fraudulent use of ammonia and alum in Baking Powders. Both health and the pocket of the people are demanding protection. The legislatures of New York, Illinois and Minnesota have taken this matter of adulteration up, and especially that of Baking Powders. It will be in the interest of public health when their sale is made a misdemeanor in every State in the UNION, and the penalties of the law are rigidly enforced. There is no article of human food more wickedly adulterated than that

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only pure cream of tartar powder having a general sale that is free from ammonia, alum or taint of any kind of impurity. It makes the sweetest and lightest bread, biscuit and cake that are perfectly digestible whether hot or cold. It costs more to manufacture Dr. Price's than any other baking powder. It is superior to every other known and the standard for forty years.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia. Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been ques-



Mr. James Simmons, who presented Mr. Tate's name to the congressional convention is one of the oldest citizens of the ninth district. He is ninety years of age and was a resident of Pickens county before it had a separate existence. He was a member of the Georgia secession convention and vated equinat secession. Even affer any extend equinat secession.

KNOCKED OFF THE TRAIN.

WILL THEY FUSE?

Rumors That Republicans and Third

COLONEL BUCK TALKS IT OVER.

for some time it has been regarded as not at all improbable that the negroes, who compose the republican party of the tenth district, would fuse with the third party voters in that district and support Watson. Whether there is any truth in the statement or not, it is possible and perhaps probable that such a result will follow. This, at least the control of the property of the pr that such a result will follow. This, at least, is an opinion entertained by some of the prominent political men of that district. In other districts such rumors have also been adrift. Wherever the third party is

Heretofore the republicans have re-mained "hands off" for the most part in local and state politics in Georgia, having such small numbers as would not encourage the idea of combatting the democratic party as regards local elections. If it is their policy this year to throw their support to the third party, the an-nouncement wiuld make first-rate reading matter just at this stage of the game of

Colonel Buck Talks.

"I am not apprised of any such movemen

should fuse in the southern states, what enefit, if any, would that be to the repub-

the election of president would probably be thrown into the house and the election of president into the senate, if the third party should carry enough republican states with the democratic states to prevent either Harrison or Cleveland having a majority of

There is a good deal of talk now astir for five years UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY. 108, 8det LOW. 297 andocorn MAS DENVEN Canal . 800 298 -OBLIGHT

The protracted period of rainy weather in the south seems to have come to an end as only the south seems to have come to an end as only a few light local showers were reported yesterday, and those were confined to Georgia and Alabama. In other portions of the country the weather was generally fair excepting light rains in the vicinity of the lakes.

Wednesday's temperatures were generally high from the Atlantic to the Rockies. Ninety degrees or above were recorded at New York, a of light showers in some localities.

Adamentary HICH Norfolk and Cincinnati; and in some cities of Kansas and Texas the mercury went up as high as 96.

A low, disappearing in the northeast and

The weather symbols on the map are as follows OCLEAR OFAIR DCLOUDY BRAIN SENOW Arrows fly with the wind. Dotted lines traverse regions of equal temperature. Figures at the ends show the degree of heat. Unbroken lines traverse regions of equal barometric pressure. Figures at the end of an unbroken line, as 29.9, 30.0, 30%, etc., show that the air along the line if ligh enough to balance that many inches of mercury. Areas of high pressure are accompanied by a clear atmosphere, and dows' by a moist air, clouds and rain.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Baking

> ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY. \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER COATS AND VESTS

BUYS SUITS NOW THAT WERE

\$15, \$18, \$20 Ap. \$25.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

A. Posenfeldofon? EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE. 24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabe

TE CONTINENT HAS GIVEN SUGGESTIONS

cellor Boggs, Dr. Candler and Dr. unnaily, of Athens, Oxford and Marcer, Will Be Asked to Decide the Great Questi

The sum total of the suggestions is the sum total of the suggestions is have rolled in upon the Manchester ple in answer to the appeal and offer de to the public to help in finding a new

name for an educational suburb.

It is the richest fruitage of a single seed ever planted in advertising soil. But it was not advertising only. It was born of a genuine desire for valuable suggestions from cultured minds in the all-important matter of a title for a new and momentous

And how they came! From Mexico to Maine and from Florida to Oregon they have rolled in by the score in every mail. The sweep of the idea through the continent is a joint tribute to the wide reach of The Constitution's circulation and to the popular interest aroused by the unique and original idea of building a suburb of beautiful homes around the center and sun of noble educational institutions. There is not in any portion of America a community founded upon a better plan, and, if logically carried out, there will not be in America a more ideal and delightful subcrb than the present Manchester, which a public scattered over forty states is now engaged in christening with a new name.

How Will It Be Decided? It is a matter of frequent inquiry and very eneral interest as to the manner in which decision upon a new name for Man-ster is to be reached. Who is to decide en the varying merits of those 5,700

of course the directors might be prejudiced by their own preferences, and the decision they might render would be deemed partial by the contributing public.

It has been decided to submit the important issue to the highest and most cultured committee that the state affords. Chancellor Boggs, of the State university at Athens: Dr. Warren A. Candler, of Emory college, at Oxford, and Dr. G. A. Nunnally, of Mercer, at Macon, will be asked to consider separately this mass of names, and to send separately to the company the expression of a preference for one of them. If any two of this committee agree upon a name, of course, this will be, under a vote of the directors, the new name of Manchester. If, however, they each send in a separate name as preference, the three name's selected will be sent back to them to choose from this narrowed list the name of the town.

And so Manchester, under any event, will be christened under the decisions of the tree distinguished presidents of Georgia's great universities and colleges.

The decision will, if possible, be secured by the 19th, and the new name will be formally, and for the first time, applied at the brilliant dedicatory services of that lay.

OPERATIC EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTA.

The People of West Poln Tallapoosa to Have Such Things.

There will be excursions to Atlanta next Saturday from West Point and all intervening stations, and from Tallapoosa.

It is through the untiring energies of General Manager Kleibacker, of the MacCollin Opera Company, that these excursions have been arranged for the people of these neighboring towns, giving them an opportunity of coming to Atlanta, witnessing the malinee to be given by the company at Edgewood Avenue theater Saturday aftermoon and returning the same evening.

Manager Kleibacker announces that tickets will be on sale at these places for one fare round trip and 35 cents extra to pay for reserved seat tickets at the Edgewood

for reserved seat tickets at the Edgewood Avenue theater matinee.

This is something new in the way of pluck and enterprise for an opera manager, and doubtless many citizens of West Point and intervening towns and of Tallapoosa will take advantage of Manager Kleibacker's accommodations and come to Atlanta to witness one of the MacCollin company's heat operas.

THE GRADY CADETS' OFFICERS.

The Caucus Ticket Which Is to Be Elected Next Week. After a good deal of hesitation the Grady dets now see daylight out of their re-nt chaos, and before long the company il be reorganized and on the high way sperity.
caucus held Tuesday night half-

ed plans as to the choice of officers

gentlemen:
Captain—P. L. Mynatt, Jr.
First Lieutenant—Hiram Melone.
Second Lieutenant—Will Ellis.
Innior Second Lieutenant—Mac. Laird.
Since the caucus took this action enthusm has climbed far above par among the cindled membership and it now seems be the determination of the Cadets to relid and renew the organization and spirit the company until it shall have attained former prominence and success.

Crowd of Teachers Heard From upants of one of the sleepers con-te school teachers en route to the convention via the East Tennessee, gn convention via the East Tennessee, is and Georgia railway decided to stop between trains at Luray Caverns for urpose of making an examination of famous grottoes. While there they did the following resolutions and sent them assistant general passenger agent at Atwho allows them to be published, as 75, to show the public that his system lay handles its patrons in royal style, a representatives are sweduly canaly.

Mr. W. H. Doll, traveling pas-t of the East Tennessee, Virginia raiway, has so exerted himself our journey to Saratoga Springs a ful trip. Therefore be it

That we, the undersigned route to the antional education do hareby tender our hearty in for his untiring attentions, and als of the East Tennessee, Virgoria railway for sending with excellent gentleman.

teorgia railway for sending with a excellent gentleman. If we are ever permitted to travel beautiful route again, we hope to boil with us. copies of these resolutions be sent il and to the efficials of the East Virginia and Georgia Railway.

E. Rowell, Lexington, S. C. is a McCasian, Liaurens, S. C. is McCasian, Liaurens, Miss. Carnest, Athena, Ga.

Merry, Hawkinsville, Ga.

Crawford, Atlanta, Ga.

Crawford, Atlanta, Ga.

Gaffins, Atlanta, Ga.

Gaffins, Atlanta, Ga.

Gaffins, Atlanta, Ga.

M. Goldsmith, Atlanta, Ga.

Elicit, Jonesboro, Ga.

Entiett, Jonesboro, Ga.

CLOSED BY THE SHERIFF.

The Establishment of G. B. Lindsey in the Hands of a Temporary Receiver.

Atlanta, for the past few months, has not had a single failure among her business houses, but yesterday the record was broken, and G. B. Lindsey was closed up

by the sheriff.

Mr. Lindsey, for several years, has been the proprietor of a small grocery establishment on Whitehall street, and during that ime he has retailed a great many vege-

time he has retailed a great many vegetables to the people living within a few blocks of his store.

But times were hard, and he sold a great deal more than he collected. Having no great surplus stored up in the bank like other merchants, he soon felt the pressure of circumstances, and realized that something would have to be done, or he would be obliged to go to the wall. But, while he was debating the matter in his mind, and trying to hit upon a plan by which he could extricate himself from the situation, he was served, by the bailiff, with a paper, and found himself in the hands of the sheriff.

and found himself in the hands of the sheriff.

The creditors who filed the bill were H. Y. Snow, Baggett & Brown, Stamps & Co., J. J. Falvey. J. M. Coleman and H. A. Boynton, and bills they held against the establishment amounted to about one hundred and fifty dollars. The bill set out that Mr. Lindsey was insolvent, and that he executed a few days ago a mortgage in the sum of \$1.750 to Kelly Bros. & Bullard. It was claimed that the mortgage was fraudulent, and that it prevented the creditors who were not secured from collecting the just amount of their debts.

Judge Richard Clark, who is taking the place of Judge Marshall Clarke while the latter is absent, granted an order yesterday morning closing up the store of Mr. Lindsey, and appointing Mr. J. B. Stewart as temporary receiver to take charge of the assets.

The mortgage covers the entire stock of

assets.

The mortgage covers the entire stock of goods, and cuts, therefore, an important figure in the case. If the mortgage is sustained, there will be no need of a receivership, but, if the mortgage is set aside, a permanent receiver will be appointed to wind up the affairs for the benefit of the creditors. The case will be heard the 18th of July.

WILL BUILD IT THEMSELVES.

The Trustees of Clark University Will Not Employ an Architect for Their Building. Employ an Architect for Their Building.

'The trustees of Clark university have decided to put up their new building without employing the services of an architect.

A good, reliable contractor who understands the work, with a force of carpenters and bricklayers, will start to work immediately and the building will be ready for the fall session when it opens in October.

mediately and the building will be ready for the fall session when it opens in October.

The building in the general arrangement will be similar to the old one that was destroyed by fire, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000. The exact plan, however, has not been fully agreed upon. Everything will be settled by tomorrow afternoon, and work on the building will be started Monday morning.

The present foundations, together with the walls standing, will be retained in the new structure, and a considerable item of expense will be saved thereby.

Dr. W. H. Hickman was seen yesterday afternoon, and, in reply to a question, said: "Yes, the new building will be ready by the 1st of October, that is, ready for the reception of students, and for the assembling of classes in the recitation rooms, though not complete in the details of the work or the exterior finish of the building. Everything, however, will be finished by the first of the year."

AN URLY STAR.

AN UGLY STAB.

One Citizen of Rockdale Uses His Knife on

Conyers, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—On yesterday evening Mr. Milton Waldrep, of this county, was severely cut on the neck by Mr. John Parker.

On last Sunday Mr. Parker was at Mr. Waldrop's house drinking and acting disorderly, and Mr. Waldrop asked him to behave himself.

This seemed to make Parker mad and he left. On yesterday he attacked Mr. Waldrop for reproving him on Sunday and cut him across the throat with his knife. Dr. Rosser dressed the wound and reported it not necessarily fatal. Parker has not been arrested yet.

arrested yet. CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Terrible Accident on the Carrollton Branch of the Central.

Carrollton, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—A terrible railroad wreck occurred on the Central this evening near Clem, this county, in which a young man named Fields was horribly mangled. The wrecked train was an extra loaded with peaches for New York. A car jumped the track and eight cars were derailed. Young Fields was caught between one of the derailed cars and a rugged embankment and his head mashed into a jelly and severed from his body. The mangled remains were brought here tonight and Dr. W. L. Fitts, the local surgeon for this county, dressed the same for decent interment.

Reunion of Confederate Survivors Third Georgia Regiment.

Rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip are anthorized over the G., C. and N. railroad to Athens on account of the reunion of confederate survivors, Third Georgia regiment, at Athens, July 19th, 20th and 21st. Tlekets will be sold on the certificate plan, and good to return on or before July 24th.

An examination of "Dixle's" new quarters will convince one of the growth and enterprise of that brilliant trade journal. The present management assumed control in January last, since when "Dixle's" subscription and advertising patronage has more than doubled. The new quarters, corner Edgewood avenue and Pryor street, are as elaborate and elegantly fitted up as any offices in the south. It is somewhat unusual for a journal to pay particular attention to beautifying its offices, but "Dixle" evidently thinks that it will be a paying investment. Unquestionably, these bright and tasteful surroundings will enable its editors to impart to "Dixle" its full measure of brilliance, and "Dixle's" "full measure" means a good deal.

R. M. Hanye. "Dixle's" New Home.

R. M. Hanye. Office Georgia Ice Company, Atlanta, Ga., July 1, 1892.—To the Public and Patrons Georgia Ice Company: R. M. Hanye has been appointed superintendent of my plant in this city and is authorized to collect and adjust all outstanding claims due me.

26 JOHN M. BEATH, Proprietor.

WHISKY AND OPIUM.

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using optum and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all applicants.

The Pullman Special to Denver to Accommodate the Knights Templar and Their Friends.

The Knights Templar Pullman special and official train will leave Atlanta August 4th via E. T. V. and G. railway at 1 o'clock p. m., routed via Memphis and Charleston to Memphis, Missouri Pacific to Kansas City, Union Pacific to Colorado Springs, Maniton Springs, Garden of the Gods, to Denver. Sleepers from Augusta, Savannah, Americus and Macon will arrive at Atlanta on the morning of the 4th. These with the two sleepers from Atlanta and one from Rome will compose the special. There is an organized movement in each town mentioned to perfect arrangements for the trip.

Those not connected with the fraternity and desire to take the trip should confer with Knights Templar in cities mentioned or address W. H. Doll, traveling passenger agent last Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railits Templar in cities its Templar in cities w. H. Doll, traveling per W. H. Doll, traveling per

FUNERAL NOTICES.

GARRISON—Relatives and friends of W. W. and Mrs. Mattle E. Garrison, N. J. and Mark W. Woodling, are requested to attend the funeral of the former from the residence, 169 Simpson street, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall; Old Capitol Building, at 8 o'clock, this (Thursday) evening. Work in the Entered Appentice and Fellow Craft degree. All Masons authorized to sit with us are fraternally invited to attend. Take elevator at Forsyth street entrance.

L. D. CARPENTER,

Worshipful Master.

ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union.
All members, and all persons who desire to become members, or feel an interest in that branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union which meets at the First Baptist church, are requested to assemble promptly today, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the pastor's study. The postponed election of officers will occur. Visitors and strangers always welcome.

MIRS. B. C. WITTER, President.

MISS M. H. STOKES, Secretary.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTS, July 12, 1891 Atlanta Clearing Association Statement. learings today \$ 389,812.8 or \$ days 1,100,692.4

19.56 premium.
The following are bid and asked quotations
STATS AND CITY BONDS.
New Ga. 3/48 27
Atlanta 6a, E. D. 100
Atlanta 6a, E. D. 100

95.55	to 30 years 98 100 New Ga. 31/4s, 35	Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100 Atlanta 6s, L. D. 100	
Total Specific State Specifical	New Ja. 456, 1916	Atlanta 4%s 97 Augusta 7s, L. D.107 Macon 6s 111 Columbus6s 100 Rome graded 103 Waterworks 6s 103 Bome 6s 98	
20	Atlanta 7s, 1899108%	NE STOCKS.	
9000	Atlanta Nat'l350	Lowry B'z Co149	1
0.000 (200) 2.480	Ger L'n & B.Co.100 102 Merch. Bank 150 Bank S. of Ga150	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co103 Am'n Banking & Trust Co109	1
	Gate City Nat145 Capital City115 120	South'n Bank'g & Trust Co103	1
i	RAILROAI	BONDS.	
	Ga. 6s, 1910110 Ga. 6s, 1922112 Central 7s, 18931014	Ga. Pacific, 1st. 98 Ga. Pacific, 2d A. P. & L., 1st7s. 101 Mari'ta & N. G 8., A. & M., 1st 75	3
å	RAILROAL	STOCKS.	
	Central 56	Aug. & Sav118 A. & W. P101 do deben 96 E. At. L'nd Co103	1

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 13.—In the stock market the feature of today's operations was the comparatively heavy buying of Reading securities and the strength in other Coal stocks on very light transactions. The movement, however, aside from the possible effect of the suits to annui the combination has had a substantial basis in the late advances in coal prices, with a very probable further advance August 1st. The report that the showing of Reading for June would be a most gratifying exhibit was not without its influence, both here and in Philadelphia. While Lackawanna scored an extreme rise of 11-4 per cent and Jersey Central one of 13-4 per cent, the trading in those stocks was very light and censed when the upward movement came to an end. An early declining tendency was most marked in Burlington and Union Pacific, but the loss in neither exceeded 11-2 per cent, and despite the engagement of gold for export, the losses were fully recovered when Coalers advanced. St. Paul displayed some animation, but fluctuated within narrow limits with the rest of the list, which, after an irregular opening, became firm and continued to advance slowly throughout the day. After the rise in Reading securities had about reached its limit, news of the defeat of the sliver bill was made public, and stimulated the buying movement in the general list and all the leading stocks reached, their highest prices in the last hour. At that time Industrials became the prime favorites, Chicago Gas and Cordage preferred rising more than others. Sugar, however, scored a material gain on large transactions, though its dullness in the early part of the day. Sales of listed stocks, 101,000; unisted, 14,000.

Exchange quiet and steady at 485,2489/5; commercial bills 42644485. The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange quiet and steady at 488,8489%; commercial bills 488,8488. Money easy at 1 3 @2, closing offered at 2.

Governments dull be		nder de 1161	
State bonds neglect		may, an 110/2.	
Ala, Class A, 2 to b	101	N. Y. Central.	10
	165	Norfolk & West, pref.	40
do., Class B, be		Northern Death	
N. C. con. 6s	12479	Northorn Pacific	
do. 48	871/2		. 0
8. C. con. Brown	94	Pacific Mall	
Tennessee 58	106	Reading	- 6
Tennessee be	101 %	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	1
Tenn. settlement 3s	74	Rock Island	7
Virginia 68	60	8t. Paul	8
Virginia consols,	85	do. pre grred	12
Chicago and N. W	116 %	Texas Pacific	
do. pre erred	142 14	Tenn. Coal & Iron	. 3
Del, and Lack	156%	Union Pacific	3
Brie	26%	N. J. Central	13
East Tenn., new	34	Missouri Pacific	6
Lake Shore	132%	Western Union	5
Louisville & Nash	70%	Cotton Oil Trust	3
Memphis & Char	60	Brunswick	
Mobile & Oblo	36	Mobile & Ohio 48	
Nash, & Chat	88	Bilver certificates	
Texas Pacific lat	-	Sngar	
*Ex-dividend.		Control of the south	965
	-		
J. S. Bache	& Co	.'s Stock Letter.	
AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	The Parket of	Control of the Contro	

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The London market
was a little weaker on account of the victory
of the liberals in England, but the selling
here was small. About \$750,000 of gold will
go out tomorrow. It goes to Russia indirectly
as that center is again drawing the precious
metal. Russia imports more merchandise,
etc., than she exports, but is selling their
bonds all the time, and therefore can import
gold. In a word, her debt increases every
year, but she tries to increase her stock of
gold.

During the morning the bears tried to meke

year, but she tries to increase her stock of gold.

During the morning the bears tried to make capital of yesterday's western traffic meeting. There is no doubt that they had to adjourn to prevent a fuss, as the Quincy people refused to discharge the officer who is guilty of rate cutting. Mr. Gould was forced to discharge the officials of the Missonri Pacific, and we think that some trouble will come about by the Quincy not following this example. At 12 o'clock the sliver bill came up before the house, and Wall street watched the proceedings very anxiously. When it became public that a vote had been taken on the sirver resolution defeating it by a vote of 136 to 154, a great deal of satisfaction was expressed. The senate has always heretofore been the conservative body, but how the house is entitled to that distinction. On this news some buying orders came into the market, but the majority of this buying was for short account. The traders evened up their position, as they expect London to become a buyer tomorrow. If this takes place the market will rally probably from 1 to 2 per cent, and the shorts will be made to cover, but the market is so limited that holders of stocks must take pronts on rallies.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

Below we give estion intures July	in New	York	today Openi 6.88 7.61 7.08 7.18 7.26 7.36 7.45 7.53 7.60) balea mt of int the	8	7.0 7.1 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.5	00 7.01 00 7.11 00 7.11 00 7.17 00 7.27 00 7.27 00 7.37 00 7.46 40 7.65 50 7.65 50 7.73		
1 1000	RECE	ners.	EXPORTS.		bT	STOCE.		
	1891	380t	1892	1891	1892	. 1891		
Saturday	2907 4063 3955 1133	870 2119 8690 1785	1817 4926 10145 2075		518270 510383 504713 496997	258-144 254-056 2589-09 2600-13		
Total	11367	10454	18283	10517	BIOLOGICAL MICHIGANIA	TO SHEET		
The following	tare ricens	the class today 7.12 7.20 7.23 2.500	July August Septem Octobe Novem Decembales.	ber	redist	- 17 - 18 - 18 - 18		

up the Hatch bill by such a large majority. Their recovery was caused by advices from this aids that the bill had lost its position by the interposition of an appropriation bill. The opening of our market was steady at \$67 points lower than last evening's quotations. From these prices there followed a rapid improvement until the market became quiet at from \$68 points above the opening. Crop accounts are not good; too much rain and cold nights. No trouble is expected at the next settlement in Liverpool. Cables report a better demand for sponts, and every legitimate inflence points to an improvement in prices, but the fear of the Hatch bill keeps people from buying cotton, and the surplus passes from hand to hand as dispatches come from Washington. Merchants and planters can expect lower prices for cotton every day the Hatch bill is brought up, and better prices whenever action on the bill is delayed. So far the result of this agitation has been to cause a decline of a cent a pound. Meanwhile willing buyers are driven from the market when most needed—when the new crop is coming to market. During the afternoon the market advanced sharply on the execution of buying orders based on the defeat of the allver bill. It is believed silver will advance tomorrow in London and cause exchange on India to favor Manchester, remove the existing uncertainty and increase business. The close was steady at 4 points better than last evening.

Instevening.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 13—Liverpool this morning was again weak and discouraging. The market opened at a decline of about 6 points, and the bears sold freely again on the report that several failures on the other side were imminent. However, soon after the opening the market became firm and advanced over 13 points on good buying based on the unfavorable crop reports. There was less talk today of the Hatch bill and more about the continuous rain in the south. The weather map indicates more rain in the cotton belt, and should the same keep up the local crowd here, which is heavily short, will no doubt become nervous. The defeat of the silver bill and report that the crops in India were progressing favorably, and that the monsoon was over created a better feeling.

By Telegraph.

Eyrende a better feeling.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 13-12:15 p. m.—Cotton spet business moderate at easier prices; middling uplands 315-16; sales 5,000 bales; American 7,305; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,000; American 200; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 36-64; August and September delivery 3 54-64, 35-64; September and October delivery 3 54-64, 35-64; September and November delivery 4 60-64, 35-64; December and January delivery 3 63-64; January and February delivery 4 2-65, 41-65; futures opened weak.

LIVERPOOL, July 13-4:50 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 3 54-64, sellers; July and August delivery 3 55-64, sellers; September and October delivery 3 56-64, sellers; September and October delivery 3 56-64, sellers; September and October delivery 3 56-64; October and November delivery 3 68-64; Sellers; September and October delivery 3 66-64, Solvember and Dember delivery 3 68-64, sellers; December delivery 4 4-64; August and February delivery 4 4-64; January and February delivery 4 4-64; December and January delivery 4 4-64; November and Dember delivery 3 68-64, sellers; September and September and February delivery 4 4-64; December and Dember delivery 3 68-64; November 3 68-64; November 3 68-64; November 3 68-64;

NEW YORK, July 13—Cotton easy; sales 1,180 bales; middling uplands 78-16; Orleans 7 11-16; net receipts 100; gross 46s; stock 303,858, GALVESTON, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 93 bales, 1 new; gross 99; sales 45; stock 10,735. NORPOLK, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 71/2; net receipts 12bales; gross 12; sales none; stock 5,878. receipts 12bales; gross 12; sales none; stock 5,878.

BALTIMORR, July 13—Cotton nominal; middling 1/4; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners—; stock 8,927.

spinners—; stock 8,927.
BOSTON, July 13—Cotton dull; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 667 bales; gross 611; sales none; stock none.
WILMINGTON, July 13—Cotton steady; middling 64; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; sales none; stock 5,923.
PHILADELPHIA, July 13—Cotton steady; middling 74; net receipts 133 bales; gross 133; sales none; stock 9,213.

9,713.

SAVANNAH, July 13—Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 107 bales; gross 107; aales 45; stock 11,418.

NEW ORLEAN7S, July 13—Cotton dull; middling 7 1-18; net receipts 46 bales; gross 270; sales 200; atook 100,288; exports coastwise 1,703. constwise 63.

MEMPHIS, July 13—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 91 bales: sales 200; shipments 362; stock 28,613.

AUGUSTA, July 13—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 7; net receipts 88 bales: shipments 133; sales 133; stock 8,809.

CHAPLESTON, July 13. CHARLESTON, July 13-Cotton quiet; miadling 7; net receipts 18 bales: gross 18; sales none; stock 15,646.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions. Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 13—The bears covered themselves today in wheat, and when they tried to get the cereal back it was not to be had. A rapid advance of 14c from the lowest point ensued. The market closed within 1/c of the top and 1/c over last night's figures. Hot winds in Kansas and Nebraska fanned the price of corn up until it closed at a net improvement of 1/c. An attempt to unload by the bull clique in provisions caused pork to finish at a loss of 17/2/c compared with last evening. Lard and ribs at the end were only slightly altered.

The seading natures ranges as follows in Chicago. The leading sutures ranged as follows in Chicago

The leading intures ranged as follows in today,
WHEAT— Openins. Highest.
July 76% 77%
September. 25% 76%
CORN—
July 48% 49%
September 47% 48%
September 25% 3.%
PORK—
July 11 90 12 10
September 12 10 7 70 7 72%

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager. CHICAGO, July 13.—Wheat opened dull and slightly lower this morning on bearish advices and conditions. Cables were easy and quotably lower. Local and northwestern requotably lower. Local and northwestern receipts were good. The indifference shown the market until near the close was very noticeable. Strength developed later on the improvement in the demand for cash wheat here also more inquiry at outside markets, closing the market firm about 1-2 cent per bushel higher than yesterday's close. Corn opened easier at about 1-4 cent off and remained weak for some time, but at a decline of about 1-4 cent additional. From the opening the pressure to sell lessened and buyers appeared to take what was offered. Some private bad reports of the condition of the crop were received principally from Nebraska and Kansas. Although the signal service reports regarding the weather were excellent, yet the shorts were nervous anakan doubt were in a position to notice unfavorable reports easiest, and bought freely. We think they were the best buyers, closing strong at about 3-4 cent advance for the day.

Oats opened dult, about the same as yesterday's close, remained easy for a short time only, gaining strength in sympathy with corn. Some reports read were not favorable to the growing crops, closing at an advance of about 1-2 cent, with feeling firm.

Provisions opened firm, but pretty much unchanged in prices. For a time the market was small. The volume of trade has been fairly large. Towards the close of the session offerings were quite numerous, and the market was very heavy, declining considerably; at the same time the grain market was strong and advancing. The feeling at the close was easy, Mess pork and short ribs recorded a decline for the day. Lard closed about the same as yesterday. ceipts were good. The indifference shown

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 13—Flour—First patent \$5.59; second patent \$5.00; extra finer \$4.50; faner \$4.50; family \$60; choice timothy, large bales, \$60; No. 1 white 70c; mixed \$60. No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$60; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$60; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$60; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$60; No. 2 timothy, \$60; No. 2 timothy, \$60; No. 2 timoth, \$6

Grecovice.

ATLANTA, July 13 — Roastel coffee — Arbucki 1,550; § 100 D. Cassen, Lou 15,50; Levering*, 32 a treat.—Extra choice fire, choice good 15c; fair a uninon 15-5c. Spring Granulated for powdered 5c. at least 5-5c; white extra close 1,5c; New Ordered 5c; at least 5-5c; white extra close 1,5c; New Ordered 5c; at least 5-5c; white extra close 1,5c; relicovictis C 6c. Spring 21,5c; relicovictis 1,5c; r

and fairly active; domestic late to the content of the content of

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, July 11-Provisions higher and fit m
Pork new \$13.00. Lard, prime steam 7.0037.15. Dry
salt means, loose shoulders 7.622; long clear 8.00; clear
ribs 8.00; short clear 8.25. Bason, boxed shoulders 7.00; long clear 8.75; clear ribs 8.75; short clear 9.00; hams
11.6123; 11:6124.

NEW YORK, July 13—Pork firm but quiet; mess old \$12,006;018.00; new \$11.00; prime extra \$12.50. Middles quiet; short clear 8.20. Lard firmer but quiet; western steam 7.65 bid; city steam 6.76:68.00; options, September 7.61; October 7.62.

7.81; October 7.82.
ATLANTA, July 13—Clear rib sides, boxed 8-je; fee-cured belifes 9-je. Eugar-cured hams 13-je3-le. s coorde-ing to brand and average California 8c. Break ast becon 11-je. Lard—Leaf 8-je. CHICAGO, July 13—Cash quotations were as fel-leves Mess perk 211.87 je31.90. Lard 7.23-je37.25. Short ribs loose 7-56-g7.70.
7.60; short elear sides boxed 7.8-je3.60. CINCINNATI, July 13 - Pork quiet; new \$12.25. Lard active! current make 7.27 %. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 7.87 % 68.00. Bacon —; short clear —.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 13—Turpentine quiet at 26%; rosin steady; strained 25; good strained 25; tar firm at 31.40; crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.02; villy 13—Rosin quiet and steady; strained to good strained 13.22½@1.27½; turpentine dull but steady at 30@30%.

CHARLESTON, July 13—Turpentine steady at 27½; rosin firm; good strained 25.

SAVANNAR, July 13—Turpentine firm at 27½; rosin firm at \$1.05@1.10.

firm at \$1.08@1.10.

Country Produce

ATLANTA, July 13— Eggs 12/5c. Butter — Western creamery 20@27/4c; choice Tennessee 16@18/c; other grades 10@12/5c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12/5c 2 25; bens 27@30c; young chickens, large 20@30c; small spring 10@16c; ducks 12/5@15; chickens 18@16c. Irish potatoes for 200.25.00 25 bb. Sweet potatoes, for \$7.00@2.50 2 bb. Sweet potatoes, for \$7.00@2.50 2 bb. Sweet potatoes, for \$7.00@2.50 2 bb. create 75.00 10.00.

Fruits and Confession.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, July 13—Pears—LeConte \$2.00@3.50 crate Lemons \$5.00. Oranges—"Messins \$5.00@5.50. Co-counts \$3.40@46, Pineappleafi.00@2.00 \$40cs. Bananss—Selected \$1.50@2.00. Figs 13@180. Raisins—New Californis \$2.20; ½ boxes \$1.50; ½ boxes 75c. Currants 7@5c. Leghorn citron 20@35c. Nuts—Almonds 15c; peans 12@14c. Prantus—Virginis, electric light 5½@8cf fancy handpicked 4½@5c; North Carolina 4@5c.

FINANCIAL

BONDS WANTED COUNTIES, SCHOOL COMPANIES, ST.R.R.COMPANIES, etc.

N.W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers, 163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICACO.
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Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents
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PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
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SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT. Boxes to rent at from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as assess Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four merest per annum if left six months; 44 per cent per annum if left welve months. According to the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

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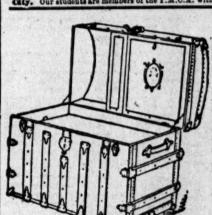
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For the next ten days we offer a special discount of 15 per cent

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Leads all others in Purity, Quality, Bouquet, Age and Smoothness. Sold only at High-class Drinking Places and Drug Stores.

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Old The Alaska Whiskey

OU CAN depend upon getting exactly what we represent-you'll be well satisfied.

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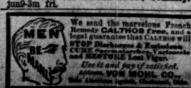
44 & 46 Marietta St. Phone 378

Bids will be received until 11 o'clock a. m., July 20, 1892, for 1,800 tons of steam coal to be delivered at the pumping station of the Atlanta waterworks, four miles from the city. The coal will be weighed at the pumping station and a ticket given for each load by the engineer in charge, and payment will be made according to the tickets, by the 10th of each month after delivery. The coal must be delivered in quantities of not less than ten tons per day and begin not later than August 18th. Bidders must specify in their bids the kind and size of coal they propose to furnish and also the name of the mine from which it is taken and will be held to deliver the same tind and grade of coal throughout. Bids to be addressed to board of water commissioners. A bond will be required to be approved by the board of water commissioners for the fattiful performance of contract.



Refrigerator.

FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING



Mr. Speer's Property. Worth a Great Deal More Than \$60,000—The State's Lien Prevents a Levy.

The validity of the state treasurer's ond has been questioned in a manner cal-

culated to cause anxiety among those unacquainted with the facts.

A brief investigation made late yesterday afternoon indicates that there is nothing in the sensation, and that there is no ground for anxiety on account of the treasurer's

The governor appears to have done his duty, and the particular surety which has been questioned appears to be abundantly good, as also the whole bond.

The Evening Journal printed yesterday afternoon a sensational article on this sub-ect. The headlines read: ject. The headlines read:
"Is Georgia's Money Safe?—Is State
Treasurer Hardeman's Bond Solvent?—A Question for the Governor-W. Speer, Assistant State Treasurer, on Hardeman's Bond for \$60,000-But When the Sheriff Attempts to Collect a Five-Thousand-dollar Execution Against He Can Find Nowing to Levy On."

article elaborates these questions and es on to say:

The article elaborates these questions and goes on to say:

The question now arises, is this a solvent tond, in view of the recent developments in the case of Van Dyke vs. Speer.

Some time since Van Dyke obtained a judgment against Speer for the sum of \$5,000 and costs. Speer resisted the suit on the grounds that the note on which the suit was based was given for speculative purposes and that the facts concerning the speculation were misrepresented to him.

The court decided he was liable and judgment was entered against him. In due time an execution was issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff with instructions to levy it.

The sheriff returned the execution with the endorsement that he could find no property of Speer's agon which to levy.

The attorneys for Van Dyke then filed a petition for a receiver for Speer's estate, claiming that his property, if he had any, consisted of stocks and bonds that could not be reached by any execution.

Judge cliark granted an order requiring Mr. Speer to show to the court the ancunt of his assets by next Monday.

The matter is being generally discussed and the question is asked that if the sheriff cannot find any property belonging to Speer in an execution in favor of an individual who is pushing the matter, how could the state in the event of a loss, collect anything?

No one intimates that there is likely to be any shortage in the treasury, but the law requires the treasurer to have a solvent bond. The law further provides that the governor can require a bond strengthened whenever from any cause it becomes insolvent.

The publication of such an article, with or without reason, is calculated to cause a great deal of anxiety and unrest. This

The publication of such an article, with or without reason, is calculated to cause a great deal of anxiety and unrest. This is a very grave matter and The Constitution will not dismiss it lightly, although, on its face, there appears to be nothing in it. Both Mr. Speer and Colonel Hardeman were out of the city yesterday afternoon, and the governor went home early. He was seen at the executive mansion last night and said that the treasurer's bond was abundantly good.

He said he had not seen the above article before leaving the office, or he would have looked at the bonds again. He was confident, however, that the bond as a whole was perfectly good, and that Mr. Speer's part of it was equally good. The governor remarked that when he came into office two years ago he investigated the bond very thoroughly in detail and found just what kind of property it was that each of the sureties held to make up the amount he swore he was worth. The governor's information is that Mr. Speer is worth one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and this appears to cover Mr. Speer's statement under oath that he was worth the \$60,000 he became surety for.

Mr. Speer's property appears to be almost entirely in stocks and bonds, a good deal of it in bank stock. This is not returned on the tax books as the corporation issuing it pays the tax, and the state does not require that tax shall be paid twice on the same property. Some of Mr. Speer's property is in Georgia bonds, which are not taxable.

A very plain reason why an execution cannot be levied on Mr. Speer's property is He said he had not seen the above article

are not taxable.

A very plain reason why an execution cannot be levied on Mr. Speer's property is that the state has a prior lien upon it to the amount of \$60,000. The law says, in so that when a man

that the state has a prior lien upon it to the amount of \$60,000. The law says, in so many words, that when a man goes on the bond the act of signing it creates a prior lien on his property. That is the reason why it is hard to get bond for a treasurer. The amount, \$200,000, is large in proportion to the \$2,000 salary, and the men who sign the bond have their property tied up until the treasurer has turned his trust over to the state in good shape.

It is not to be supposed that a sheriff would levy an execution upon property on which the state has a prior lien. The comproller general, not long ago, was threatened with a rule for contempt because the sheriff started to levy tax fi. fas, on railroads in the hands of receivers. Mr. Van Dyke was aware of the state's lien on Mr. Speer's property, for he went to the governor's office several days ago and examined the bond. With the knowledge of that lien in the mind of the prosecutor, it is not surprising that the sheriff made no levy.

A Correction. Editor Constitution—In your paper of yester-day an article appeared in which it was stated that Detective Bedford and Detective Palmer that Detective Bedford and Detective Palmel had returned from Rocky Mount, Ga., having worked up a grave robbery case, which was the robbing of a finger from Mrs. Alman's grave. I wish to state in justice to Detective Palmel, who is employed by this agency that Detective Bedford has had no connection with this case whatever and deserves no credit for the success of the work. Dr. J. C. Mathews, of Rocky Mount, wrote to the chief of police of this city a few days after the grave was robbed, asking the chief of police here did recommend a detective. The chief of police here did recommend a detective not connected with the police department, and as Dr. Mathews had no confidence in the man the chief of police recommended, he came to attanta and saw me in person and employed me to-take charge of the case. I went down to Rocky Mount and put Palmer, my man, on the case, which he has worked alone with success and to the satisfaction of Dr. Mathews and the family of Mrs. Alman. Let the one



c Cream of Tartar Powder. or to every other known. Millions of Homes— 40 Years the Standard. e and Party, Light Flaky iddle Cakes, Palatable Wholesser

that did this work have the credit and nother. There has been no other detective of the ground. Respectfully.

G. W. SHACKELFORD,

Supt. Shackelford Detective Agency

SOCIAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Although every aesthetically inclined mother has protested against the return of short skirts for her very small daughters, the fact that these skirts shall and will be worn is daily becoming more evident; and it is a fact also that style and good taste can make anything commendable. A prettily formed child of nine or ten years old looks charming in the short frocks and ribbons now so much in vogue. These ribbon belts are made rather broad, with a big rosette in front; the ribbons form deep slashes all around the waist and fall to about three inches from the bottom of the skirt. With a set of these belts and a lot of simple frocks, any little girl may feel her wardrobe complete.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson entertained a de-

Mrs. Joseph Thompson entertained a de-lightful party at dinner last evening in that graceful and elegant fashion which charac-terizes all her entertainments.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Trower, of Jackson ville, Fla., have been the guests of Mrs Wrenn at her summer home, Dixie-on-the-St.

Mrs. Cora Grey and her daughter, Miss Mrs. Cora Grey and her daughter, Miss Pauline Grey, were notable among the party of Atlanta people who spent last Sunday at Indian Springs. Mrs. Grey and her fair young daughter are two distinct types of beauty which form charming folls for each other—the former a brunette, with the strong, noble features of a Boman matron, and the latter a perfect young blonde goddess. Miss Grey is really a strikingly lovely girl, with wavy hair like ripe wheat and lips as red as the popples that grow in the golden grain.

Miss Nora Palmer, of Washington, has been a reigning belle during her visit to Mrs.

reigning belle during her visit to Mrs.

Thompson. Miss Palmer has magnetism and nental brilliancy added to a loveliness picturesquely marvelous. Miss Annie Adair has returned from Gaines-

ville, after a delightful stay there with her sister, Mrs. Saille Venable.

Mrs. Lillie Williams has returned from Indian Springs. She will visit friends in Gainesville this summer. Mrs. D. Buice and her lovely niece, Miss

Katle Bulce, left yesterday for an extended visit to relatives and friends in north Geor-gia and South Carolina, and will also visit the principal places of attraction in that se tion during their stay there.

Misses Sallie and Florence Rhodes, two charming young ladies from Shreveport, La., are spending the summer with their aunt, Mrs. Charles S. Jones, 69 Richardson street. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Winder have moved into

their new home, corner of Peachtree street and Ponce de Leon avenue. Miss Dora Raine is one of the younger who dresses in the most perfect taste. Her gowns are always particularly artistic in cut and adornment, and she wears some of the daintiest crepe de chines and ginghams I've seen this season. She looked remarkably pretty on a recent morning in a fine blue zephyr gingham having a yoke and frill of cream lace about the shoulders and showing knots and folds of black velvet here and there. Miss Rame's many friends will be delighted to know that she has almost entirely recovered from her recent filness.

Thomaston, Ga., July 13.-(Spe Thomaston, Ga., and Miss Innie Farley, of Liberty Hill, Pike county, were married today at 11 o'clock. Miss Farley is one of Pike's sweetest young ladies and Mr. Daniels is one of Thomaston's most prominent business men, a member of the firm of Deniers. ham, Johnston & Daniels.

Miss Helen Bellingrath, after a very pleas ant visit of several weeks to New York city, has returned home.

Mrs. L. Laramore and Miss Birdie Laramore are in Washington, D. C., the guests of Mr. T. M. Quarles, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

The MacCollin Opers Company Sing "Jolan the" Before a Large House Last Night. The Edgewood Avenue theater was crowded to its fullest capacity last night, and it is safe to say this was by far the largest audience the MacCollin Opera Company has entertained during its engagement at the Edgewood.

Every box in the house was occupied, and standing room was gladly accepted. This

standing room was gladly accepted. This house most assuredly proves that the Mac-Collin people are all big favorites.

Last night's audience was a very enthusiastic one, and a beautiful interpretation of Gilbert and Sullivan's charming opera "Iolanthe" was given.

the" was given.

This very fascinating work is most tastily costumed by the MacCollin aggregation, and a brilliant effect in the stage business is the re-

Sult.

Miss Mabel Caseday, in the title role, made a lasting impression upon her audience by her intelligent conception of the character she essayed, and her sweet soprano was listened to with rapt attention.

Mr. Apple, as leader of the tenor flank, and Mr. Leonard, as director of the basso flank in these respective, roles, were very much ad-

mired. Both of these clever people were warmly received.

Miss Hall has very little scope to display her vocal attainments in the productions of "lo-lanthe," yet she makes the most of her role. She is always in the hands of her friends when she sings before an Atlanta audience.

Mr. Pearson's singing was greatly enjoyed. In this robust basso's voice you will always learn something that will double pay you for having heard him sing.

As the Fairy Queen, Miss Leyton was very fine, and her beautifully cultivated contraito captivated her audience. Miss Leyton, in this tole, has just enough work to show to an audience the genuinely sweet qualities of her volce.

nodence the genularly sweet qualities of the voice.

Miss Taylor and Miss Hableman made lovely their roles by their splendid work.

Mr. Burrows was well received, and as for Mr. MacCollin, his Lord Chancellor took the house by storm. Mr. MacCollin's make up is a fine one, and he displays great taste in his comedy work.

Little Miss Nott acted the part of the train bearer to the Lord Chancellor, and she did well, too.

weil, too.

The chorus singing is worthy of special mention.

The production was heartily appreciated from the beginning to the finale, and at tonight's production of "Falka" a large audience no doubt will be in attendance.

THEY HAVE GONE WEST And Will Grow Up with the Country Through Which They Travel.

Through Which They Travel.

Rome, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—This morning the Georgia Weekly Press Association convened on their second day's session in the spacious parlors of the Armstrong, house. A short business meeting was held after which the editors viewed the city. At 11 o'clock this morning the majority of the visitors left for their western tour. Their stay in Rome was a very happy one and they express themselves greatly pleased with Rome's handsome treatment.

The Tariff and Wages.

AT HIGH NOON

Tomorrow Peter Daniels Goes to the

TONIGHT HIS LAST ON EARTH.

All the Preparations for the Execution Have Been Made-Daniels Is a Miserable Creature.

Tonight is Peter Daniels's last night on He will be closely guarded through the night, and tomorrow, at noon, he will be taken from his cell for the last time and led upon the gallows, where he will meet

The preparations for the event have all been made. The rope which is to break Daniels's neck has been purchased, and is lying in the jailer's office, waiting for its gruesome work on Friday. It is a stout hempen affair, and there is no danger of its breaking. The death trap is ready for its victim, and is in good working order. It has been tried several times by the moonshiners, and the trigger works nicely. It has been tried several times by the moonshiners, and the trigger works nicely. Only the necessary guards and officers taking part in the execution will be admitted to the jail, and there will be few present when Daniels falls to his death. The ordinary pass to the jail won't go on the day of the hanging. Only passes issued specially for the occasion will be taken. Sheriff Morrow will issue but the necessary number of these. They are printed, and are not transferable. Less than one hundred people will witness the execution.

He Won't Confess.

He Won't Confess.

If Peter Daniels fired the shot that killed Silva Lyle, he will die with the secret on his lips, in all human probability.

He maintains as strongly as ever that he is innocent, and declares that he will make that statement on the gallows.

"I'm innocent," he said yesterday, "but I'm ready to die. I wish today was l'riday. If it was, I would be in the kingdom above tonight. Everything looks bright before me, and I feel happy. I have no fear of death.

"After I'm hung. I want my body carried

above tonight. Everything looks bright before me, and I feel happy. I have no fear of death.

"After I'm hung, I want my body carried to my mother's, on the corner of Mills and Williams streets, at once. There I want all my friends to come and look on old innocent Pete's face. There never was a better body than mine will be."

Just in such a strain, Daniels rambles on hour after hour. He likes to talk to the reporters, all of whom he knows. Yesterday as a reporter was leaving his cell Daniels called him back.

"I want you to come down tomorrow morning," he said, "I've got a song I want to sing you. I composed it myself, and I want to sing it to you. I had rather sing it in the morning, for you know it's in the afternoon I'm to be hung, and I don't want to do anything in the afternoon."

Daniels sits in his cell all day long, and, while not talking to visitors, he is either smoking or eating watermelons, of which he is extremely fond. He sits facing his cell door, watching every person who enters the jail.

Yesterday a photographer presented Daniels with four of his pictures, all in different poses, and as Daniels saw his likeness he grinned with delight. He gave his pictures to his friends during the day, as he said he would have no use for them. He gave one to his sister, who visited him during the morning.

Wesley Scandrick, the erratic negro around town, was once a friend of Pete's. A few days ago he wrote Daniels a letter, stating that he had shaken his hands in days past, but would never do so again. He begged Daniels not to die with a lie on his lips, but to tell the truth about the murder.

When Daniels read the letter, he said:
"Unter tell him to read the truth about the murder.

Mhen Daniels read the letter, he said:
"Just tell him to read the twentieth chapter of John and the inneteenth verse, Pilate's answer, where he says 'What I have written, I have written.' That's what

Daniels brightened up considerably during the last day. He seemed much more cheerful yesterday than on the day before.

Rev. Willis Jones, a colored preacher, has been selected to hold services on the scaf-

To Mr. Hurt.

Editor Constitution-As one of the sufferer I would like to ask why the Consolidated. Street Railway Company delays running its West Peachtree and Conriland avenue cars across to the south side. I understand that the arrangements for this have been completed and in common with other patrons of these lines can see no reason why the service should not be extended as promised.

The silverways for the new Arragon hotel

The silverware for the new Arragon hotel will be furnished by Mr. Charles W. Crankshaw, and will be the newest and handsomest in design of the Gorham Manufacturing Company make. The order will run over \$6,500.

A Good System.

For property owner renting and tenant desiring house, stores or office, Messrs. W. W. Prout & Co., have just completed their black boards upon which they will post all property brought to them for rental. The property is all classed according to location so as parties desiring any particular location can secure it without searching the streets or spending unnecessary time and trouble. Messrs. Prout & Co's. idea is a good one. Their gradually growing business demanded a systematic method of handling property so each piece should be equally brought before the public. These bulletin boards are open for the general public. Parties having vacant property are at liberty to have it posted on these black boards, where it will be brought conspicuously before all tenants seeking homes, stores, sleeping rooms or offices. Messrs. Prout & Co. are becoming popular before the public as renting agents and this new system will be a great benefit to the general public and the establishment of such an enterprise will no doubt be greatly appreciated by property owners as well as parties renting property. A Good System.



On July 14, 1789, the Bastile was demolshed by a Parisian mob.

It is asserted that the wasted body of the famous state prisoner, called the Man in the Iron Mask, was found in a lower dungeon, with the awful mask still upon the skull. Who the unfortunate prisoner was will probably never be known, the mask concealing his identity.

There is nothing to conceal about our Trunks and Valises Look inside and out. Examine carefully and critically. Every detail of the workmanship is up to a high standard. You may buy with free confi-

ABE FOOTE & BRO., 34 Whitehall Street.

GRAND EXCURSION!

ee Barboue-Laying of Corner-Stone Baptist Female College at Mancheste Ga., July 19, 1892.

The enterprise of the Manchester Investment Company is something wonderful.

Nothing seems too difficult for them to undertake and carry through successfully. All the preliminary work of organization and subsequent developement of their magnificent property into a lovely quburban city is a thing of the past, and the dream of its projectors—the ideal residence and educational suburban city of Manchester—is being rapidly and surely realised.

It is already known that the two colleges, the Southern Baptist college for young ladies and the Military institute for boys, have not only located at Manchester, but both are now vigorously pushing the construction of their elegant and extensive buildings to completion. A number of new residences are being built, and others are contracted for, and will be a reality in the near future.

tion. A number of new residences are being built, and others are contracted for, and will be a reality in the near future.

The hourly suburban train is already running between Atlanta and Manchester, leaving the union passenger depot and making the trip to Manchester in twenty minutes. Now, this enterprising company proposes to have a grand excursion to their beautiful town, on next Tuesday, 19th instant. Haif rates on all the railroads in the state have been secured, and the company will serve a free and bountiful barbecue to the thousands who will attend.

The most important and interesting feature of the occasion will be the laying of the corner stone of the Southern Baptist college. This imposing ceremony will be in charge of the Masonic lodges of Georgia are invited and the order will attend in force.

The state Orphans' Home of the Odd Fellows of Georgia has been located in Manchester, and the Odd Fellows of the state have been invited to be present, and will be there. Not only are the above orders invited to attend but the company wishes to extend the most cordial invitation to the public generally—to all the people of Atlanta and the state of Georgia.

The ladies have a special invitation to at-

The ladies have a special invitation to at-

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. John Temple Graves, Hon. John Goodwin, Bishop Fitzgerald and Dr. J. Hawthorne. Now let everybody remember the date (Tues day, July 19th), and be on hand to enjoy a most delightful and profitable day in the cool retreats of this already famous seat of learn-

PERSONAL

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 7 molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. Thome 77
I have a handsome assertment of etchings, engravings and water colors, and the finess stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention out 22-1y
Have your pictures framed at Thornton's.
Buy your hammocks at Thornton's, 27 Whitehall st. Michings for wedding presents at Thornton's floruton's. hitchings for wedding presents at Thornton's

Niagara Falls Excursion, July 28th. Niagara Falls Excursion, July 28th.
The C. H. and D., whose magnificent excursions to Niagara Falls. Toronto and the Thousand islands are always the banner excursions of the summer season, will run another from Cincinnati, Thursday, July 28th. The excursion will go via Detroit and the Michigan Central, "the Niagara Falls Route." The rates from Cincinnati to Niagara Falls and return will be \$5, and from Dayton \$4.50. Toronto and return will be a dollar nigher, and to Thousand islands and return \$5 higher. Tickets will be good for five days from Niagara Falls and ten days from Thousand islands. For further particulars call on your local agent or address any C. H. and D. agent, or E. O. McCormick, general passenger and ticket agent, Cincinnati, O. July 2 to july 20

Notice. We desire to say to persons wishing to place advertising in our "Want" column, that the price is made low purposely and the cash must accompany the order in every case.

THE CONSTITUTION.

FACTS.

The poet Tennyson can take a worthess sheet of paper, and, by writing a poem on it, make it worth \$65,000. That's

A cup of Hoyt's Rijamo Coffee for breakfast will make a man feel better all day. That's facts. Vanderbilt can write a few words on a

sheet of paper and make it worth \$5,000,-000. That's capital. Hoyt's Regal Patent Flour never fails

to make good, pure, light, wholesome bread. That's quality. The mechanic can take material worth 75 cents and make it into a watch worth

\$100. That's skill. Every one who tries Hoyt's fine Jersey Butter pronounces it the purest and finest they ever tried. That's good judgment. The United States can take an ounce and a quarter of gold, and stamp upon it an "eagle bird," and make it worth \$20.

That's money. Conneisseurs pronounce our Talo Tea the best ever brought to Atlanta. That's good

The ditch digger works ten hours a day and shovels three or four tons of earth for

\$2. That's labor. The housekeeper comes straight to Hoyt's store for what she wants, and finds it, of the best quality and at the lowest price.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's office, June 8, 1892. R. B. Hicks, administrator of Henry Irby, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duites of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 9-3m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892.—Hyatt M. Patterson, administrator of Eliza J. Rousseau, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.



Notice.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.



3 Whitehall St. INSTRUCTION.

CRICHTONS OF

POTTER For Young Ladles.

100 Rooms Elegant-Booms Attached, with hot and cold water. Stoam Heated and Gas Lighted. 20 carefully selected Teachers. Accommodations first-class. Superior GOLDSMITH & SULLIVANS Dismess Jollinge.

ATLANTA, GA ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS Colleges in America, Hundreds of graduate in good positions. Three first-class penninen. Success guaranteed. Send for Catalogue. 1y

RINITY COLLEGE

Expenses low. For entalogue address
John Franklin Crowell, Pres't. july 14 d-2-m, thur, sat,

WASHINGTON & LEE
UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Va.
Academic: Law: Engineering. Opens Sept. 8.
For Catalogue address. G. W. C. LEE, President.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, Levington, Va. C. A. Graves, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. J. Randolph Tucker, Prof. Equity, Constitutional Law, etc. Opens Sept. 8. For Catalogue address G. W. C. LEE, President. NASHVILLE 3 Duildings, 40 Officers, 485 Pupils, Vanderbilt privileges, Marie, Art, COLLEGE FOR Grangastum. Health unsurpassed. YOUNG LADIES Rev. Coc. W.F. PRICE, D.D., NASHVILLE, TENN.

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Free's Hev. B. H. CHARLES, D. D. NASHVILLE, TERM.
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SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE
PETERSBURG, VA.—Historic Home School in
perfect elimate. Unampassed course in Literature,
Language, Science, Conservatory advantages in Music
and Art, All modern improvements, Terms low. Send
for cataloruse to A. R. DAVIS, Pres't, Petersburg, Va.
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AUGUSTA MILITARY ACADEMY. Location, in the healthful Sheamdoah Valley, near Stannion, Virginia lagiths, Glassical and Business courses with Military Training, For cassings apply to Chas. S. Roller, Prin., Fors Deliance, Valuty 12—24t e o d PANTOPS ACADEMY, Near CHARLOTTFSVILLE, VA.
For Boys and Young Men. Send for Catalogue.
John R. Sampson, A. M., Principal.
july11—dist e o d

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teachers and officers. Conservatory Course in Music. june25-30t-sat tues thurs-wky

AUGUSTA SEMINARY, STAUNTON, VA.

Opens Sept. 8, 1692. Closes last of May, 1893. Unurpassed location, buildings, grounds and appointsents. Full corpa of teachers. Board, etc., with full
inglish course, 2200 for entire ession of 9 months,
lusic, Languages, Elocution, Art. Bookkeeping and
Artical Culture, area. For stategies a pair.

MARYLAND, BALITIMORE, 706 St. Paul Street-Mount Vernon Institute: boarding and day school for girls; Mrs. Julia H. Tutwiler and Miss Anne Cabell Rust, principals; re-moved from 16 Mt. Vernon place to 706 St. Paul street; will reopen September 21st. july8-sat tues thur.



TOR IT SMALL SUM le sums will do big things when they are

liscreetly invested. We don't see our way clear to hand tock of clothing any longer. It must be cleared out. Must is an imperative word, but there is no way of evading it. Neces sity knows no law and our emergency in your opportunity. The stock must not

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.

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CLOTHES

It is customary nowadays for gentlemen to have their CLOTH ING made to order.

I am well prepared to do your work in first-class style at

MODERATE PRICES.

In fact, for the next few weeks will sell the choicest Suitings at COST. This is done to reduce my summer stock. Call and see me.

THE CLOTHIER,

No. 3 East Alabama St.

WILL CONTINUE.

We have a few very fine H. & Co. decorated Dinner Sets that will be closed out this week. They must be sold at some price, and the highest bid gets them. This is an auction sale carried on in a private way. and the people will do well to visit our store this week, for we are going to give some big bargains in fine Dinner Sets, fine Chamber Sets, fine Tin Sets, Library Lamps, Stand Lamps, Hall Lamps, Feather Dusters, Tinware, Hearth Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Counter Brushes, Baskets of all kinds and sizes, Bird Cages, Blue Steel Ware, fancy Cups and Saucers, fancy Mugs, etc.

The biggest line of Glass Pitchers, China Pitchers, English Granite Pitchers, C. C. Pitchers, White China Pitchers, Flemish Pitchers, Royal Flemish Pitchers. These Pitchers are going to be sold this week at some price, so come and

TOYS

This is a little out of season for Toys, but we have a large lot on hand and the court says they must be sold, so you may get just what you want in this line at your own

Our wholesale line is not as complete as it might be, but the merchants would do well to call and see our stock, as we are determined to close out this line this week.

H. F. GOLIGHTLY.

Receiver.



After the 4th Every thing Goes Down.

No. 41 Whitehall Street

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (Georgia, Carolina and Northern Division)
No. 43, from Monroe, Columbia and
Charleston....7.10 pm
No. 41, from Portsmouth.....8.30 am CENTRAL BAILBOAD OF GEORGIA Prom Savannah... 7 45 am To Savannah... 7 25 pm From Jackson vicin 30 am To Jackson ville. 1 1 pm From Savannah... 7 35 pm To Savannah...... 7 13 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILRO

From Mashville* 7 00 pm 'To Nashville* —
From Marietta 8 20 am 'To Chritanogra*
From Mashville* — 1 10 pm 'To Marietta
From Mashville* — 1 10 pm 'To Marietta
From Nashville* — 0 00 pm 'To Nashville* — ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAI

Prom Cincinnati... 6 00 am To Jacksonville... 00 pm
Prom Cincinnati... 6 00 am To Jacksonville... 00 pm
Prom Cincinnati... 2 or im To Jacksonville... 00 pm
Prom Brunswick. 8 10 pm
ATLANTA AND FLOSIDA HAILROAD.
Prom Pr. Valley 10 20 am To Fort Valley ... 3 40 pm
Palily. ISunday only. All other trains daily arrosponday. Central time.

TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHOP ATLANTA AND WEST POINT SAILBOAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Monagement lew Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The policy may schedule in effect May 15, 1892

SOUTH No. 80. No. 82. ly except No. 84. Bunday, Daily. Ar Columbus

| NOSTH | BOUND | Daily. | Dai

LvMontg'm'ry, 9 .6 p m | 8 08 a m | Ar Selma | 11 20 p m | 10 10 a m

*Daily except Surday.
Train No 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleep r from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Mons gomery.
Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule
from New Orleans to New York and
bule dining car from Montgomery to ngton.
Train No. 82 carries Pullman drawing room to the conference of the conference

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 20, 10 NORTHBOUND.

| NO. 3s. | No. 3s. | Ensiern Time, | No. 4s. | No. 4s. | Daily, |

e Cames on the Home Grounds and with Chattanooga.

TLANTA'S NEW MEN WILL PLAY.

ome Good Games Will Be the Re-lit-Gossip About the Club land Baseball in General.

odny it's "play ball!"
he dulcet tones of the festive umpire
be heard out at Brisbine park today
a big crowd of enthusiasts will be on to give Atlanta's new players a hearty

fanager Charley Morton will be there will present as his battery today Wadsth and Dixon, two of his new men. on there will be Motz, Smith and Graham the infield, and Donaghue in the outfield lay will be new to the Atlanta pub-they are there to do battle for At-

reception.
Sullivan's champions will be the op-team. Flushed by a series of victo-Ted will do everything in his power in and the chances for a pretty game ertainly good. The people who go to all park today are sure to get their

sing teams will be:

that some of the newspapers pub-in other Southern League cities jump lanta for making an effort to strength-

Atlanta for making an effort to strengthher club. It is, too, a noticeable fact that
se complaints come from cities that have
he the most strengthening.

The complaints come from cities that have
he the most strengthening.

The club has been practically with
he a first baseman and a third baseman for
he and came and came after game has been
her complaints. a first baseman and a third baseman for ng time and game after game has been hrough experimenting in those positions. that an effort has been made to supply deficiencies, the good people of some of other cities hold up their hands in hly or and say we oughtn't to do it. Atlanta, hovering toward the rear of procession, oghtn't to strengthen, who to the can be secured a club that will play ball. That is what the people want what Manager Morton is going to give

baseball fans are just now doing a deal of talking about what men ger Morton should release and what he should not, and when that gentleiches the city this morning he will be given some gratuitous advice army of people who think they all. Some of the talk referred to

now it all. Some of the talk referred to not some of the newspaper comment on a subject is decidedly senseless. In the rest place it will be well for the self-constituted critics to hold themselves in a little; not seem to be a little previous in jumping t conclusions. For insigner, therefore, and one or two there were sent from Chattanooga ahead the team doesn't necessarily mean that fanager Morton contemplates releasing ness men—not by any means. Mr. Morton found when he reached Chattanooga ore men than he needed; it was his idea nat the new men should be worked together efore being brought home and he didn't repose to be paying the expenses of a lot players there when he didn't need them, o he sent those whom he thought he could have. Porter had caught the first game and was not needed for the others; Long ann't gotten into condition since his injury, tenst he hasn't been playing much ball; riend has been released, for he has been o good to the club for some time; Mc-sann is just in the same position as Ardner, ong, Hill, Prescott and the other old memers of the team.

iof the team.

he situation is just this: Charley Morando is one of the most capable baseball in the country, has been made mander of the Atlanta club. He is to be asser in fact; his control will be absolute, whatever he says will go. There is to be no favoritism or anything of the

ciub officials have turned over the to the manager; he will do the rest. Il not be hampered in any way, and remain for him to decide what men o, and what men to let go. He will his selections selely with the interests club at heart.

One baseball writer, in his admiration in little McGann, is likely to do his svorite a great deal more harm than good. Harepresentation of Smith's ability as a ball spresentation of Smith's ability as a ball or is not going to help McGann or anyelse. Pop Smith is undoubtedly one he best ball players in the country in whatever position he fills on the Atteam he will prove a big favorite.

Jim Johnson, one of Atlanta's baseenthusiasts, who saw the new men in Chattanooga, said of Smith; hen I heard Atlanta had signed Smith, and my doubts as to the wisdom of the



the method and results when up of Figs is taken; it is pleasant refreshing to the taste, and acts the style promptly on the Kidneys, as and Bowels, cleanses the system of Figs is the state and fevers and cures habitual stipation. Syrup of Figs is the remedy of its kind ever proved, pleasing to the taste and action and truly beneficial in its taken to the stomach, prompt in action and truly beneficial in its taken to the stomach, prompt in action and truly beneficial in its taken to the stomach, prompt in action and truly beneficial in its taken to the stomach, prompt in action and truly beneficial in its taken to the stomach, prompt in action and truly beneficial in its taken to the stomach truly for any state of the substances, many excellent qualities compared to all and have made it most popular remedy known.

The of Figs is for sale in 50c to the style in the dungist who are the substances of th

men at work.

As for McGann, he's a good ball player a coming man; but many a better player than he has been spoiled by praise of injudicious friends. A business meeting of the directors was held yesterday afternoon. Among other matters which came up was the desertion of Berryhill, who was acting manager, but who, for some fancied grievance, left and went home. Berryhill has been put on the suspended list.

Give the boys a welcome, and tell 'em you're glad to see them. They'll play ball today.

selection, because I had heard a good deal about his being an old-timer, and all that; but let me tell you one thing, and that is Pop Smith is the best infielder who ever played in the south. He's a great ball player, and no mistake."

That is one man's opinion, and he's a judge of ball players who has seen the

today.

The Chattanoogas Win Again.

Chattanooga, July 13.—(Special.)—The champions defeated atlanta today in the first inning.

Keenan and Campfield were again put in by the respective managers and both pitched excelent games. Keenan's support was errorless, while that of Campfield was not so good. Chattanooga scored three runs in the first inning on three scratch hits, a base on balls and Campfield's wild throw over first base. The visitors hit safe three times, but not one ever reached third base after the first inning. However, the game was a very pretty one and was witnessed by about one thousand spectators.

The Atlantas played a snappy good game,

The Atlantas played a snappy good game, but could not hit Keenan. The only error that was costly was that of Campfield in the first inning. Had the long pitcher fielded his nosition better the score would have been one

CHATTANOOGA.		AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hill ag		3	0		2	4	0
McCann, If	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
Burke, 3b		4	1	1	0	2	0
O'Connell, cf			1	1	2	0	0
Somers, rf			ō	1	2	0	0
Doyle, c		4	0	0	9	11	0
Ryan, 1b	2	3	0	0	11		(
Keenan, p		4	0	0	0	6	
Gelss, 2b		2	0	1	1	8	(
			_	-	-	-	-
Total		31	3	4	27	16	(
ATLANTA.		AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E
Donaghue, lf		4	0	2	0	0	(
Prescott, rf		4	0	0	1	0	(
Hill. cf			0	0	2	0	(
Motor 1h	10	2	Ó	0	15	2	

Laughlin.

Score by innings—second game.

Birmingham ...0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1—4, H, 4, E, 4

Macon2 0 3 1 0 0 0 0—6, H, 4, E, 1

Summary—Earned runs—Birmingham, 2

Stolen bases—Birmingham, 2. Double plays—
Ulrich to Klusman and Weddige to Jones.

Bases on balls—Off Mauck, 4; off Schmidt, 3.

Struck out—by Schmidt, 4; by Mauck, 3.

Time of game—One hour and thirty-live minutes. Umpire—McLaughlin. Game called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

darkness.

He Lasted Seven Innings.

Mobile, Ala., July 13.—(Special.)—Mr. Joseph Neal, who always pitches a good game until the sixth or seventh inning, was in the box for Mobile today. He surprised everybody by holding out until the eighth. Then Montgomery got on to bim and rattled him to such an extent that six runs were piled up, and the game was won by the visitors. Both teams did well.

Land was fined \$25 for making himself generally obnoxious. Umpire Graves was hit by a bat thrown by Land after he had been fined. Graves was knocked senseless. Land claimed that the act was accidental.

Score by innings:

Batteries—Weber and McKle; Blue and Bolan.

ALively Game in Carrollton.

Carrollton, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The liveliest game of baseball played here this season was played this evening between the Carrollton "Pets" and the "Old Nine." The score stood 15 to 7 in favor of the "Pets." The battery for the "Pets" was Murphy and Dimnrock, and for the "Old Nine" Pitts and Jordan.

Baseball in Wrightsville.

Wrightsville, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Wrightsville and Sandersville crossed bats on the diamond at Wrightsville this afternoon. The score stood 7 to 10 in favor of Wrightsville, Umpire Durloo, from Sandersville, settled all question which arose.

Albany Gets in This Time.

Valdosta, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The third

Valdosta, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The third game of baseball between Valdosta and Albany was won by Albany this afternoon by a score of 4 to 3. Both teams had their beat battery in and the game was one of the finest ever played here.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES. The first season in the big league ended esterday and Boston came out ahead. Brooklyn follows New York, with Phila-elphia good third.

HOW THE HORSES RUN.

Washington Park Races Chicago, July 13.—First race, six furlongs, King Leo won, Madmarion second, Union hird. Time, 1:16. Second race, six furlongs, Emma Primerose won, Fillide second, Forest third. Time, 1:16. Third race, mile and three furlongs, Faraday won Jugurtha second, Hotspur third. Time, 2-23 2-44.

2:23.3-4. Charlie Lurch dropped dead.
Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, Revel won, Emma Shipman second, Viceroy third.
Time, 1:49.3-4.
Fifth race, one mile, Hamburn won, Prince Fortunatus second, Bankrupt third. Time, Fortunatus second, Bankrupt third. Time, 1:421-2. Sixth race, six furlongs, Natalie won, Springaway second, Chief Justice third. Time, 1:151-2. Seventh race, mile and a sixteenth, Eli Kindig won, Upman second, Shoshone third. Time, 1:491-2.

Brighton Beach Races. Brighton Beach, July 13.—First race, seven furiongs, Lord Dalmony won, Firefly second, Queen of True ps third. Time 1:29 1-2.

Second race, half a mile, Sandowne won, Postmaster second, Lisbon third. Time 45 3-4
Third race, six furiongs, Lester won, Mc-Postmaster second, Lisbon Maid third. Time 0:45 3-4. Fourth race, m'le and a sixteenth. Lizzle won. Major Daly second, Nomad third. Time 1:48 1-2.

Fifth race, one mile, Fagot woa, Mabelle second, Asrael third. Time 1:42.

Sixth race, steepleshase, short course, Delaware won. Pat Oakley second, Clamor third. Time 3:07 1-2.

WILL FIGHT TONIGHT.

Dailey and Ward Will Come Together at Athletle Hall.

Athletic Hall.

Tommy Ward and Jack Dailey, the two featherweights, will meet in the ring tonight at Athletic hall.

And the fight will be a hard one.

Both men have been training hard for the past two weeks and are in excellent condition. Dailey has reduced himself from 130 to less than 120, and is the picture of health. He has been working hard and those who have seen him say he will be able to work Ward without any trouble.

Ward has been working hard, too, and is in fine shape. He says he never felt better in his life and will go in to win tonight. Tickets to the mill will be placed on sale this morning at Kuhrt's tobacco store. The turn will take place at Athletic hall over Jenes's stable on Forsyth street and will begin at 9 o'clock.

OUT ON BOND.

Heflin, the Alleged Perjurer, Will Be Released from Jail Today.

After over two years in jail Heflin, the alleged perjurer, will most likely go out on bond today. Heflin was put in jail two years ago on the charge of perjury. Glen McCord was put in jail at the same time. McCord has since been tried and given a ten-years' sentence, which he is serving out in the penitentiary. Heflin was also tried and given a ten-years' sentence. An appeal was taken and finally a new trial was granted him. But that second trial has been hard to get to.

However, he has succeeded in getting a bond, which will be perfected today and he will be released.

CITY NOTES. Judge Marshall J. Clarke is enjoying his summer vacation among the mountains of Virginia. He will probably be absent from the city for a week, and while away Judge Richard Clark will attend to any matters that need the attention of the court. If there is an officer in the state that needs rest when summer comes it is Judge Marshall Clarke. With scarcely an interruption he is occupied upon the bench from the first of January to the last of December, and every suit that is brought before him is carefully investigated before it passes from the docket. He is an able, upright and popular judicial officer.

coming to a close. The testimony was completed yesterday and the arguments will begin today. The speeches will no doubt be lengthy and exhaustive, and since there are several lawyers interested it is hardly probable that the case will be decided before Tuesday of Wednesday of next week.

Judge Westmoreland's court convened yes-terday in the basement of the courthouse, but very few matters of any importance were

The board of equalizers will finish its work by next Wednesday. The law provides that the board shall remain in session for only thirty days, and in order to finish before the triously upon the books.

No other Sarsaparilla has the meris by which Hood's Sarsaparilla has won such a firm hold upon the confidence of the people.

The most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Slegert & Sons. At your druggists.

Many Persons are broken wn from overwork or household cares.

Jrown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the
system, aids digestion, remove excess of bile,
and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Beecham's Pills are faithful friends. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of a semedies for Children Teething. 25 cts a bottle.



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smallest Pill in the World! BAVES MONEY.

The vial of these pills will save many silars in dector's bills. They are consily prepared as a family medic, and supplies a want long feit. They are unique to the constront he body without nauses or pining. Adapted to old and yearns, ico, 35c. Odice, 39 Park Place, N. Y. USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE; A Family Affair





GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER Sold Everywhere. Cleans Everything. Pleases Everybody. N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers. CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW OFLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO,
PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE., PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE.

BRED, SOON WED" GIRLS WHO USE

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

M. HAVERTY, FURNITURE MAN.

is offering for July the biggest bargains in Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture ever before offered in our market. I have in stock 50 Hat Racks, from \$6 to \$50; a nice assortment of Wardrobes, from \$7 to \$85; some handsome Chiffoniers, Ladies' Desks, Rattan Chairs and Couches, a very nice lot of roll and flat-top Desks and revolving Book Cases and Chairs. The cheapest in the city. I have 10,000 odd Chairs in stock which I will sell very low in order to close out; some 50 new Baby Carriages at less than cost; 25 Bed Lounges very cheap. Folding Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Fancy Tables, Pictures, Looking Glasses and nodes. All these goods must be sold to make room for fall stock. Come and get prices before buying, and I will save you money. Don't forget the place

H. HAVERTY, THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE MAN SOUTH,

We manufacture the following Specialties. TRY THEM!

Pure Red Lable Lead, One Coat Carriage Paints, Enamel Paints, Ful ton Tinted Lead, Artists' Oil Colors, Iron Brand Roof Paints, Varnishes and Japans. Dealers in Brushes and Window Glass.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.

21 EAST ALABAMA STREET. - - ATLANTA, GA



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- AND -

FOR SUMMER WEAR

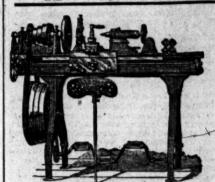
Goods you want right away. The styles will tempt you. The prices will urge you.

Men's Suits, Boy's Suits, Extra Pants,

Light Coats and Vests Fancy Vests, Negligee Shirts. ALL KINDS,

ALL SIZES. HIRSCH BROS.,

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Gas Fitters' Supplies. BELTING, HOSE AND PACKING. ATLANTA, GA.

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CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.
Has on hand and to arrive 100 gross fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Millville. Pints, quarts and hair gallons; also extra rubbers and fixtures for all the above jars. 50 barrels jelly tumblers, 1-3 and 1-2 pints; 1,000 pounds fresh turnip seeds, assorted; field and garden seeds of all kinds in their proper seasons. Also boots and shoes; hardware, hollowware, leather and hamess and other large varieties of other goods too numerous to mention here.
P. L. keeps his usual amount and large and varied stock of fine wines and liquors at his 95 Whitchall street store. Terms cash.
P. L. keeps his usual stock of fine wines and liquors, also 100 empty spirit barrels and half barrels at his Whitehall street store. Terms cash.

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PURE: READY-MIXED: PAINTS. Piedmont White Lead, "l'Etoile" One-Coat Carriage Paints, "Adamant" Floor Paint, Oil Wood Stains, Pure Colors in Oil, Graining Colors, Etc., Etc., Dealer in

PAINTERS' : AND : ARTISTS' : SUPPLIES Varnishes, Window Glass, Cement, Etc., Etc.

FACTORY. STORE and OFFICE, 375 Decatur Street. 56 and 58 Marietta Street.

EISEMAN BROS

CHANCE FOR BUYERS.

Seems as if there's more than one side to an iceberg. Ask your iceman as he swings in your chunk of ice. He'll tell you his is as hot a job as summer brings. The steam of the ice boils him.

You've been envying him as you saw the crystal ice bank at his back, haven't you? Don't do it again. An hour of experience and you'd pity him.

Not the ice house, not the underground cave, not getting down a well, but Thin Clothing is the prescription of civilization for hot weather. Nature endorses it.

dorses it.

THREE GRAND REDUCTIONS.

A line of Suits at \$9.90. A line of Suits at \$11.90. A line of Suits at \$12.90.

A line of Suits at \$14.90. No man need care for better Clothing than the

styles included in the above items. Just as you would have it. Weights to fit any weather, and a huge lump of the original prices is off. For desk work, for rambling, for society or for running about. Handsome and good and gems for all tastes.

Seventy-five cents count in this department for as much as dollars used to do---as they do now in other stores. Every sort of Child's Suit awaits you here. Better get a big bundle of them and be equipped for emergencies. Your choice throughout the store will be wrapped up and 25 per cent discount allowed on every sale.

TAILORING.

For one week only-20 per cent off. That's word enough.

5-17 WHITEHALL ST